## Statement of Basis of the Federal Operating Permit

Valero Refining-Texas, L.P.

Site Name: Valero Houston Refinery Area Name: Valero Houston Refinery Physical Location: 9701 Manchester Avenue Nearest City: Houston County: Harris

> Permit Number: O1381 Project Type: Renewal

The North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) Code: 32411
NAICS Name: Petroleum Refineries

This Statement of Basis sets forth the legal and factual basis for the draft permit conditions in accordance with 30 TAC §122.201(a)(4). Per 30 TAC §§ 122.241 and 243, the permit holder has submitted an application under § 122.134 for permit renewal. This document may include the following information:

A description of the facility/area process description;

A basis for applying permit shields;

A list of the federal regulatory applicability determinations;

A table listing the determination of applicable requirements;

A list of the New Source Review Requirements;

The rationale for periodic monitoring methods selected;

The rationale for compliance assurance methods selected;

A compliance status; and

A list of available unit attribute forms.

Prepared on: February 11, 2019

# Operating Permit Basis of Determination

### **Permit Area Process Description**

The Valero Houston Refinery processes crude oil to produce typical petroleum refinery products such as blended gasoline, diesel, kerosene, etc. The crude oil processed at the refinery is received from off-site via marine facilities, pipeline and/or transport vessels. The key operations of the refinery are described in brief below.

#### Crude Combo Unit:

The Crude Combination (Combo) Unit fractionates raw crude and atmospheric reduced crude into distillate and residuum streams utilizing both atmospheric and vacuum distillation processes. The main components of the raw crude stream are separated and either sold directly or sent to other refinery units for additional product recovery. The Crude Combo area also includes a gasoline stabilization and saturates gas gathering operation.

## Residual Oil Solvent Extraction (ROSE) Unit:

ROSE unit extracts desirable atmospheric or vacuum residual into de-asphalted oil and asphaltenes. Solvent is used to separate the residual stock into products by dissolving the lighter fractions and rejecting the heavy resinous and asphaltic materials. The solvent used for product separation is removed from the products, recovered, and recycled back to the extraction process.

## Fluid Catalytic Cracking Unit (FCCU):

FCCU converts heavy hydrocarbons into more valuable, lighter compounds, including fuel oils, gasoline, and olefin-rich products. The catalytic process permits the cracking reaction to take place at low pressures and temperatures that yields less of the undesirable heavy residual products. The FCCU uses fluidized beds of fine powdered catalyst, which, when aerated, behaves like a liquid. Heat from the combustion of coke raises the temperature of the catalyst to provide much of the heat required for the catalytic reaction. Charge to the unit comes from the Crude Combo Unit and purchased feed.

#### Unifiners:

Unifining is a process of eliminating sulfur, nitrogen, and metallic impurities from petroleum distillates by use of pressure, temperature, and hydrogen in the presence of catalyst. The 4 Unifiners (A, B, C and D) are designed to operate with different intermediates as feed depending upon economics and plant operations. The process of each Unifiner is similar.

#### Alkylation Operations:

The Alkylation operations consist of the Butadiene Hydrotreater Unit and Alkylation Unit. The Butadiene Hydrotreater maximizes hydrogenation of 1,3-butadiene and minimizes hydrogenation of butenes using a metal catalyst along with hydrogen to complete the reaction. Feed for the Alkylation Unit is treated in the Butadiene Hydrotreater Unit to hydrogenate selectively 1,3-butadiene from a butane rich feed. Alkylate is produced in both the Kellogg and Stratco Reaction sections. The effluent streams from both reactors are treated to remove entrained acids. These streams are fractionated in a double tower operation to yield isobutane, normal butane, and alkylate.

### Ultra-Low Sulfur Diesel (ULSD) Unit:

ULSD unit processes fuel blend components produced by both the Valero Houston and Valero Texas City refineries. The Unit consists of two major reactor sections, the Unicracking reactor and the Union-fining reactor The Unicracking reactor hydrocracks Light Cycle Oil into naphtha and lighter products and high-grade diesel. The Union-fining reactor treats Light Coker Gas Oil from Texas City and straight run diesel from Houston with excess hydrogen to convert organic compounds containing sulfur, nitrogen, and oxygen (if any) to hydrogen sulfide, ammonia, and water.

#### Sulfur Recovery Operations:

The Sulfur Recovery Operations consist of the following process units: The Amine Recovery Units, the Sour Water Stripper Units, the 'B' and 'C' Sulfur Recovery Units, and the 'B' and 'C' Tail Gas Treating Units. The Amine Recovery Units removes hydrogen sulfide from the refinery sour gas stream. The 'sweet' gas leaving the Amine Recovery Unit goes to plant fuel gas to off-site processing. The amine acid gases leaving the Amine Recovery Units are fed to the B and C Units, which convert the hydrogen sulfide into elemental sulfur for sale. Treated tail gas is sent to an incinerator/stack for combustion and discharges to atmosphere.

Product Storage and Loading:

The Refinery contains several storage tanks used to store feedstocks, intermediates and finished products with the Refinery. The Refinery is also equipped with truck, rail, and barge loading activities.

#### Utilities:

Coastal Industrial Water Authority Unit. This is designed to reduce temporary hardness and suspended matter from the Refinery's raw water supply. Currently, the primary source of raw water supply to the Refinery is the Trinity River via the Coastal Industrial Water Authority Unit.

Wastewater Treating Unit. This unit treats wastewater from the refinery process units and the tank farm so that it is suitable to discharge to the Houston Ship Channel.

Package Boilers. The Valero Houston Refinery uses three package boilers to provide steam to furnish high quality steam to the process and pumping areas. Refinery fuel gas is used to fire the package boilers and natural gas is used to light off the burner pilots during start up. The package boilers are equipped with selective reduction system.

Cooling Towers. The Valero Houston Refinery' cooling towers provide cooling water to heat exchanger in process units. The cooling towers remove process heat from the cooling water by contacting water with air. Cooling tower blow down is sent to the wastewater treatment unit. Typical water treatment chemicals are added to minimize scale formation and corrosion.

Flares and Flare Gas Recovery Units. The Refinery is equipped with two flares to receive non-routine vent streams from process units. Both flares are connected to the Flare Gas Recovery unit, which gathers flare gas, compresses it, removes the hydrogen sulfide, and sends it to the gas balance drum.

Groundwater Recovery System. The Valero Refinery conducts remediation of contaminated groundwater via groundwater recovery wells. Petroleum product is pumped out from the wells using air-operated pumps. The removed petroleum is pumped to refinery process equipment.

Diesel Engines. The Refinery has several stationary diesel engines used to power equipment, such as instrument air compressors, emergency generators, and fire water pumps.

#### **FOPs at Site**

The "application area" consists of the emission units and that portion of the site included in the application and this permit. Multiple FOPs may be issued to a site in accordance with 30 TAC § 122.201(e). When there is only one area for the site, then the application information and permit will include all units at the site. Additional FOPs that exist at the site, if any, are listed below.

Additional FOPs: None

## **Major Source Pollutants**

The table below specifies the pollutants for which the site is a major source:

Major Pollutants	VOC, SO2, PM, NOX, HAPS, CO

#### Reading State of Texas's Federal Operating Permit

The Title V Federal Operating Permit (FOP) lists all state and federal air emission regulations and New Source Review (NSR) authorizations (collectively known as "applicable requirements") that apply at a particular site or permit area (in the event a site has multiple FOPs). **The FOP does not authorize new emissions or new construction activities.** The FOP begins with an introductory page which is common to all Title V permits. This page gives the details of the company, states the authority of the issuing agency, requires the company to operate in accordance with this permit and 30 Texas

Administrative Code (TAC) Chapter 122, requires adherence with NSR requirements of 30 TAC Chapter 116, and finally indicates the permit number and the issuance date.

This is followed by the table of contents, which is generally composed of the following elements. Not all permits will have all of the elements.

- General Terms and Conditions
- Special Terms and Conditions
  - Emissions Limitations and Standards, Monitoring and Testing, and Recordkeeping and Reporting
  - Additional Monitoring Requirements
  - New Source Review Authorization Requirements
  - Compliance Requirements
  - Protection of Stratosphere Ozone
  - o Permit Location
  - Permit Shield (30 TAC § 122.148)
- Attachments
  - Applicable Requirements Summary
    - Unit Summary
    - Applicable Requirements Summary
  - Additional Monitoring Requirements
  - o Permit Shield
  - New Source Review Authorization References
  - o Compliance Plan
  - Alternative Requirements
- Appendix A
  - Acronym list
- Appendix B
  - Copies of major NSR authorizations

#### **General Terms and Conditions**

The General Terms and Conditions are the same and appear in all permits. The first paragraph lists the specific citations for 30 TAC Chapter 122 requirements that apply to all Title V permit holders. The second paragraph describes the requirements for record retention. The third paragraph provides details for voiding the permit, if applicable. The fourth paragraph states that the permit holder shall comply with the requirements of 30 TAC Chapter 116 by obtaining a New Source Review authorization prior to new construction or modification of emission units located in the area covered by this permit. The fifth paragraph provides details on submission of reports required by the permit.

## Special Terms and Conditions

Emissions Limitations and Standards, Monitoring and Testing, and Recordkeeping and Reporting. The TCEQ has designated certain applicable requirements as site-wide requirements. A site-wide requirement is a requirement that applies uniformly to all the units or activities at the site. Units with only site-wide requirements are addressed on Form OP-REQ1 and are not required to be listed separately on a OP-UA Form or Form OP-SUM. Form OP-SUM must list all units addressed in the application and provide identifying information, applicable OP-UA Forms, and preconstruction authorizations. The various OP-UA Forms provide the characteristics of each unit from which applicable requirements are established. Some exceptions exist as a few units may have both site-wide requirements and unit specific requirements.

Other conditions. The other entries under special terms and conditions are in general terms referring to compliance with the more detailed data listed in the attachments.

#### Attachments

Applicable Requirements Summary. The first attachment, the Applicable Requirements Summary, has two tables, addressing unit specific requirements. The first table, the Unit Summary, includes a list of units with applicable requirements, the unit type, the applicable regulation, and the requirement driver. The intent of the requirement driver is to

inform the reader that a given unit may have several different operating scenarios and the differences between those operating scenarios.

The applicable requirements summary table provides the detailed citations of the rules that apply to the various units. For each unit and operating scenario, there is an added modifier called the "index number," detailed citations specifying monitoring and testing requirements, recordkeeping requirements, and reporting requirements. The data for this table are based on data supplied by the applicant on the OP-SUM and various OP-UA forms.

Additional Monitoring Requirement. The next attachment includes additional monitoring the applicant must perform to ensure compliance with the applicable standard. Compliance assurance monitoring (CAM) is often required to provide a reasonable assurance of compliance with applicable emission limitations/standards for large emission units that use control devices to achieve compliance with applicant requirements. When necessary, periodic monitoring (PM) requirements are specified for certain parameters (i.e. feed rates, flow rates, temperature, fuel type and consumption, etc.) to determine if a term and condition or emission unit is operating within specified limits to control emissions. These additional monitoring approaches may be required for two reasons. First, the applicable rules do not adequately specify monitoring requirements (exception- Maximum Achievable Control Technology Standards (MACTs) generally have sufficient monitoring), and second, monitoring may be required to fill gaps in the monitoring requirements of certain applicable requirements. In situations where the NSR permit is the applicable requirement requiring extra monitoring for a specific emission unit, the preferred solution is to have the monitoring requirements in the NSR permit updated so that all NSR requirements are consolidated in the NSR permit.

Permit Shield. A permit may or may not have a permit shield, depending on whether an applicant has applied for, and justified the granting of, a permit shield. A permit shield is a special condition included in the permit document stating that compliance with the conditions of the permit shall be deemed compliance with the specified potentially applicable requirement(s) or specified applicable state-only requirement(s).

New Source Review Authorization References. All activities which are related to emissions in the state of Texas must have a NSR authorization prior to beginning construction. This section lists all units in the permit and the NSR authorization that allowed the unit to be constructed or modified. Units that do not have unit specific applicable requirements other than the NSR authorization do not need to be listed in this attachment. While NSR permits are not physically a part of the Title V permit, they are legally incorporated into the Title V permit by reference. Those NSR permits whose emissions exceed certain PSD/NA thresholds must also undergo a Federal review of federally regulated pollutants in addition to review for state regulated pollutants.

Compliance Plan. A permit may have a compliance schedule attachment for listing corrective actions plans for any emission unit that is out of compliance with an applicable requirement.

Alternative Requirements. This attachment will list any alternative monitoring plans or alternative means of compliance for applicable requirements that have been approved by the EPA Administrator and/or the TCEQ Executive Director.

#### Appendix A

Acronym list. This attachment lists the common acronyms used when discussing the FOPs.

## Appendix B

Copies of major NSR authorizations applicable to the units covered by this permit have been included in this Appendix, to ensure that all interested persons can access those authorizations.

# Stationary vents subject to 30 TAC Chapter 111, Subchapter A, § 111.111(a)(1)(B) addressed in the Special Terms and Conditions

The site contains stationary vents with a flowrate less than 100,000 actual cubic feet per minute (acfm) which are limited, over a six-minute average, to 20% opacity as required by 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)(B). As a site may have a large number of stationary vents that fall into this category, they are not required to be listed individually in the permit's Applicable Requirement Summary. This is consistent with EPA's White Paper for Streamlined Development of Part 70 Permit

Applications, July 10, 1995, that states that requirements that apply identically to emission units at a site can be treated on a generic basis such as source-wide opacity limits.

Periodic monitoring is specified in Special Term and Condition 3 for stationary vents subject to 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)(B) to verify compliance with the 20% opacity limit. These vents are not expected to produce visible emissions during normal operation. The TCEQ evaluated the probability of these sources violating the opacity standards and determined that there is a very low potential that an opacity standard would be exceeded. It was determined that continuous monitoring for these sources is not warranted as there would be very limited environmental benefit in continuously monitoring sources that have a low potential to produce visible emissions. Therefore, the TCEQ set the visible observation monitoring frequency for these sources to once per calendar quarter.

The TCEQ has exempted vents that are not capable of producing visible emissions from periodic monitoring requirements. These vents include sources of colorless VOCs, non-fuming liquids, and other materials that cannot produce emissions that obstruct the transmission of light. Passive ventilation vents, such as plumbing vents, are also included in this category. Since this category of vents are not capable of producing opacity due to the physical or chemical characteristics of the emission source, periodic monitoring is not required as it would not yield any additional data to assure compliance with the 20% opacity standard of 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)(B).

In the event that visible emissions are detected, either through the quarterly observation or other credible evidence, such as observations from company personnel, the permit holder shall either report a deviation or perform a Test Method 9 observation to determine the opacity consistent with the 6-minute averaging time specified in 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)(B). An additional provision is included to monitor combustion sources more frequently than quarterly if alternate fuels are burned for periods greater than 24 consecutive hours. This will address possible emissions that may arise when switching fuel types.

The applicant opted to comply with the more stringent 20% opacity standard under 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)(B) for all stationary vents that are subject to the 30% opacity standard under 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)(A).

## Stationary Vents subject to 30 TAC Chapter 111 not addressed in the Special Terms and Conditions

All other stationary vents subject to 30 TAC Chapter 111 not covered in the Special Terms and Conditions are listed in the permit's Applicable Requirement Summary. The basis for the applicability determinations for these vents are listed in the Determination of Applicable Requirements table.

#### **Federal Regulatory Applicability Determinations**

The following chart summarizes the applicability of the principal air pollution regulatory programs to the permit area:

Regulatory Program	Applicability (Yes/No)
Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD)	Yes
Nonattainment New Source Review (NNSR)	No
Minor NSR	Yes
40 CFR Part 60 - New Source Performance Standards	Yes
40 CFR Part 61 - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs)	Yes
40 CFR Part 63 - NESHAPs for Source Categories	Yes

Regulatory Program	Applicability (Yes/No)
Title IV (Acid Rain) of the Clean Air Act (CAA)	No
Title V (Federal Operating Permits) of the CAA	Yes
Title VI (Stratospheric Ozone Protection) of the CAA	Yes
CSAPR (Cross-State Air Pollution Rule)	No
Federal Implementation Plan for Regional Haze (Texas SO <sub>2</sub> Trading Program)	No

## **Basis for Applying Permit Shields**

An operating permit applicant has the opportunity to specifically request a permit shield to document that specific applicable requirements do not apply to emission units in the permit. A permit shield is a special condition stating that compliance with the conditions of the permit shall be deemed compliance with the specified potentially applicable requirements or specified potentially applicable state-only requirements. A permit shield has been requested in the application for specific emission units. For the permit shield requests that have been approved, the basis of determination for regulations that the owner/operator need not comply with are located in the "Permit Shield" attachment of the permit.

## **Insignificant Activities**

In general, units not meeting the criteria for inclusion on either Form OP-SUM or Form OP-REQ1 are not required to be addressed in the operating permit application. Examples of these types of units include, but are not limited to, the following:

- 1. Office activities such as photocopying, blueprint copying, and photographic processes.
- 2. Sanitary sewage collection and treatment facilities other than those used to incinerate wastewater treatment plant sludge. Stacks or vents for sanitary sewer plumbing traps are also included.
- 3. Food preparation facilities including, but not limited to, restaurants and cafeterias used for preparing food or beverages primarily for consumption on the premises.
- 4. Outdoor barbecue pits, campfires, and fireplaces.
- 5. Laundry dryers, extractors, and tumblers processing bedding, clothing, or other fabric items generated primarily at the premises. This does not include emissions from dry cleaning systems using perchloroethylene or petroleum solvents.
- 6. Facilities storing only dry, sweet natural gas, including natural gas pressure regulator vents.
- 7. Any air separation or other industrial gas production, storage, or packaging facility. Industrial gases, for purposes of this list, include only oxygen, nitrogen, helium, neon, argon, krypton, and xenon.
- 8. Storage and handling of sealed portable containers, cylinders, or sealed drums.
- 9. Vehicle exhaust from maintenance or repair shops.
- 10. Storage and use of non-VOC products or equipment for maintaining motor vehicles operated at the site (including but not limited to, antifreeze and fuel additives).
- 11. Air contaminant detectors and recorders, combustion controllers and shut-off devices, product analyzers, laboratory analyzers, continuous emissions monitors, other analyzers and monitors, and emissions associated with sampling activities. Exception to this category includes sampling activities that are deemed fugitive emissions and under a regulatory leak detection and repair program.
- 12. Bench scale laboratory equipment and laboratory equipment used exclusively for chemical and physical analysis, including but not limited to, assorted vacuum producing devices and laboratory fume hoods.
- 13. Steam vents, steam leaks, and steam safety relief valves, provided the steam (or boiler feedwater) has not contacted other materials or fluids containing regulated air pollutants other than boiler water treatment chemicals.

- 14. Storage of water that has not contacted other materials or fluids containing regulated air pollutants other than boiler water treatment chemicals.
- 15. Well cellars.
- 16. Fire or emergency response equipment and training, including but not limited to, use of fire control equipment including equipment testing and training, and open burning of materials or fuels associated with firefighting training.
- 17. Crucible or pot furnaces with a brim full capacity of less than 450 cubic inches of any molten metal.
- 18. Equipment used exclusively for the melting or application of wax.
- 19. All closed tumblers used for the cleaning or deburring of metal products without abrasive blasting, and all open tumblers with a batch capacity of 1,000 lbs. or less.
- 20. Shell core and shell mold manufacturing machines.
- 21. Sand or investment molds with a capacity of 100 lbs. or less used for the casting of metals;
- 22. Equipment used for inspection of metal products.
- 23. Equipment used exclusively for rolling, forging, pressing, drawing, spinning, or extruding either hot or cold metals by some mechanical means.
- 24. Instrument systems utilizing air, natural gas, nitrogen, oxygen, carbon dioxide, helium, neon, argon, krypton, and xenon.
- 25. Battery recharging areas.
- 26. Brazing, soldering, or welding equipment.

## **Determination of Applicable Requirements**

The tables below include the applicability determinations for the emission units, the index number(s) where applicable, and all relevant unit attribute information used to form the basis of the applicability determination. The unit attribute information is a description of the physical properties of an emission unit which is used to determine the requirements to which the permit holder must comply. For more information about the descriptions of the unit attributes specific Unit Attribute Forms may be viewed at <a href="https://www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/air/nav/air\_all\_ua\_forms.html">www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/air/nav/air\_all\_ua\_forms.html</a>.

A list of unit attribute forms is included at the end of this document. Some examples of unit attributes include construction date; product stored in a tank; boiler fuel type; etc.. Generally, multiple attributes are needed to determine the requirements for a given emission unit and index number. The table below lists these attributes in the column entitled "Basis of Determination." Attributes that demonstrate that an applicable requirement applies will be the factual basis for the specific citations in an applicable requirement that apply to a unit for that index number. The TCEQ Air Permits Division has developed flowcharts for determining applicability of state and federal regulations based on the unit attribute information in a Decision Support System (DSS). These flowcharts can be accessed via the internet at <a href="https://www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/air/nav/air\_supportsys.html">www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/air/nav/air\_supportsys.html</a>. The Air Permits Division staff may also be contacted for assistance at (512) 239-1250.

The attributes for each unit and corresponding index number provide the basis for determining the specific legal citations in an applicable requirement that apply, including emission limitations or standards, monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting. The rules were found to apply or not apply by using the unit attributes as answers to decision questions found in the flowcharts of the DSS. Some additional attributes indicate which legal citations of a rule apply. The legal citations that apply to each emission unit may be found in the Applicable Requirements Summary table of the draft permit. There may be some entries or rows of units and rules not found in the permit, or if the permit contains a permit shield, repeated in the permit shield area. These are sets of attributes that describe negative applicability, or; in other words, the reason why a potentially applicable requirement does not apply.

If applicability determinations have been made which differ from the available flowcharts, an explanation of the decisions involved in the applicability determination is specified in the column "Changes and Exceptions to RRT." If there were no exceptions to the DSS, then this column has been removed.

The draft permit includes all emission limitations or standards, monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting required by each applicable requirement. If an applicable requirement does not require monitoring, recordkeeping, or reporting, the word "None" will appear in the Applicable Requirements Summary table. If additional periodic monitoring is required for an applicable requirement, it will be explained in detail in the portion of this document entitled "Rationale for Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM)/ Periodic Monitoring Methods Selected."

When attributes demonstrate that a unit is not subject to an applicable requirement, the applicant may request a permit shield for those items. The portion of this document entitled "Basis for Applying Permit Shields" specifies which units, if any, have a permit shield.

#### Operational Flexibility

When an emission unit has multiple operating scenarios, it will have a different index number associated with each operating condition. This means that units are permitted to operate under multiple operating conditions. The applicable requirements for each operating condition are determined by a unique set of unit attributes. For example, a tank may store two different products at different points in time. The tank may, therefore, need to comply with two distinct sets of requirements, depending on the product that is stored. Both sets of requirements are included in the permit, so that the permit holder may store either product in the tank.

## **Determination of Applicable Requirements**

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
27ENG2	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7300-1	Fuel Flow Monitoring = Unit is a diesel engine operating with a run time meter and using monthly fuel use records maintained for each engine per 30 TAC §§ 117.140(a)(2)(C), 117.340(a)(2)(C) or 117.440(a)(2)(C).
			NOx Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC §§ 117.310(d)(3) and 117.310(a)(9)
			CO Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.310(c)(1) 3 g/hp-hr option
			CO Averaging Method = Complying with the applicable emission limit using a block one-hour average.
			CO Monitoring System = Emissions monitored by means other than a CEMS or PEMS.
			EGF System Cap Unit = Engine is not used as an electric generating facility to generate electricity for sale to the electric grid.
			Type of Service = SRIC engine not meeting an exemption
			Fuel Fired = Petroleum-based diesel fuel
			NOx Averaging Method = Complying with the applicable emission limit using a block one-hour average.
			Engine Type = Lean-burn
			NOx Reduction = No NOx reduction
			ESAD Date Placed in Service = Installed, modified, reconstructed or relocated on or after October 1, 2007.
			NOx Monitoring System = Maximum emission rate testing in accordance with 30 TAC § 117.8000
			Diesel HP Rating = Horsepower rating is 175 hp or greater, but less than 300 hp.
27ENG2	40 CFR Part 60,	60IIII-1	Applicability Date = Stationary CI ICE commenced construction, reconstruction, or modification after 07/11/2005.
	Subpart IIII		Diesel = Diesel fuel is used.
			Kilowatts = Power rating greater than or equal to 130 KW and less than or equal to 368 KW.
			Exemptions = The CI ICE is not exempt due to national security, testing at an engine test cell/stand or as a temporary replacement.
			Filter = The CI ICE is not equipped with a diesel particulate filter.
			Displacement = Displacement is less than 10 liters per cylinder.
			Service = CI ICE is a non-emergency engine.
			Commencing = CI ICE was newly constructed after 07/11/2005.
			Compliance Option = The CI ICE and control device is installed, configured, operated, and maintained according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions.
			Generator Set = The CI ICE is not a generator set engine.
			Manufacture Date = Date of manufacture was after 04/01/2006.
			Model Year = CI ICE was manufactured in model year 2011.
27ENG2	40 CFR Part 63,		HAP Source = The site is a major source of hazardous air pollutants as defined in 40 CFR § 63.2
	Subpart ZZZZ		Brake HP = Stationary RICE with a brake HP greater than or equal to 250 HP and less than 300 HP.
			Construction/Reconstruction Date = Commenced construction or reconstruction on or after June 12, 2006.

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			Service Type = Normal use.
			Stationary RICE Type = Compression ignition engine
30GG1822	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7300-0	Type of Service = Used exclusively in emergency situations [claiming the emergency service exemption under 30 TAC §§ 117.103(a)(6)(D), 117.203(a)(6)(D), 117.303(a)(6)(D) or 117.403(a)(7)(D)]
			Fuel Fired = Petroleum-based diesel fuel
			Engine Type = Lean-burn
			ESAD Date Placed in Service = Placed into service before October 1, 2001 and has not been modified, reconstructed or relocated on or after October 1, 2001.
			Diesel HP Rating = Horsepower rating is 300 hp or greater, but less than 600 hp.
30GG1822	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII	601111-0	Applicability Date = Stationary CI ICE commenced construction, reconstruction, or modification on or before 07/11/2005.
30GG1822	40 CFR Part 63,	63ZZZZ-0	HAP Source = The site is a major source of hazardous air pollutants as defined in 40 CFR § 63.2
	Subpart ZZZZ		Brake HP = Stationary RICE with a brake HP greater than or equal to 300 HP and less than or equal to 500 HP.
			Construction/Reconstruction Date = Commenced construction or reconstruction before December 19, 2002.
			Nonindustrial Emergency Engine = Stationary RICE is not defined in 40 CFR §63.6675 as a residential emergency RICE, a commercial emergency RICE, or an institutional emergency RICE.
			Service Type = Emergency use where the RICE does not operate as specified in 40 CFR §63.6640(f)(2)(ii) and (iii) or does not operate as specified in 40 CFR §63.6640(f)(4)(ii).
			Stationary RICE Type = Compression ignition engine
42GG1730	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7300-0	Type of Service = Used exclusively in emergency situations [claiming the emergency service exemption under 30 TAC §§ 117.103(a)(6)(D), 117.203(a)(6)(D), 117.303(a)(6)(D) or 117.403(a)(7)(D)]
			Fuel Fired = Petroleum-based diesel fuel
			Engine Type = Lean-burn
			ESAD Date Placed in Service = Placed into service before October 1, 2001 and has not been modified, reconstructed or relocated on or after October 1, 2001.
			Diesel HP Rating = Horsepower rating is 300 hp or greater, but less than 600 hp.
42GG1730	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII	601111-0	Applicability Date = Stationary CI ICE commenced construction, reconstruction, or modification on or before 07/11/2005.
42GG1730	40 CFR Part 63,	63ZZZZ-0	HAP Source = The site is a major source of hazardous air pollutants as defined in 40 CFR § 63.2
	Subpart ZZZZ		Brake HP = Stationary RICE with a brake HP greater than or equal to 300 HP and less than or equal to 500 HP.
			Construction/Reconstruction Date = Commenced construction or reconstruction before December 19, 2002.
			Nonindustrial Emergency Engine = Stationary RICE is not defined in 40 CFR §63.6675 as a residential emergency RICE, a commercial emergency RICE, or an institutional emergency RICE.
			Service Type = Emergency use where the RICE does not operate as specified in 40 CFR §63.6640(f)(2)(ii) and (iii) or does not operate as specified in 40 CFR §63.6640(f)(4)(ii).

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			Stationary RICE Type = Compression ignition engine
47GG1523	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7300-1	Fuel Flow Monitoring = Unit is a diesel engine operating with a run time meter and using monthly fuel use records maintained for each engine per 30 TAC §§ 117.140(a)(2)(C), 117.340(a)(2)(C) or 117.440(a)(2)(C).
			NOx Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC §§ 117.310(d)(3) and 117.310(a)(9)
			CO Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.310(c)(1) 3 g/hp-hr option
			CO Averaging Method = Complying with the applicable emission limit using a block one-hour average.
			CO Monitoring System = Emissions monitored by means other than a CEMS or PEMS.
			EGF System Cap Unit = Engine is not used as an electric generating facility to generate electricity for sale to the electric grid.
			Type of Service = SRIC engine not meeting an exemption
			Fuel Fired = Petroleum-based diesel fuel
			NOx Averaging Method = Complying with the applicable emission limit using a block one-hour average.
			Engine Type = Lean-burn
			NOx Reduction = No NOx reduction
			ESAD Date Placed in Service = Placed into service before October 1, 2001 and has not been modified, reconstructed or relocated on or after October 1, 2001.
			NOx Monitoring System = Maximum emission rate testing in accordance with 30 TAC § 117.8000
			Diesel HP Rating = Horsepower rating is 300 hp or greater, but less than 600 hp.
47GG1523	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII	601111-0	Applicability Date = Stationary CI ICE commenced construction, reconstruction, or modification on or before 07/11/2005.
47GG1523	40 CFR Part 63,	63ZZZZ-0	HAP Source = The site is a major source of hazardous air pollutants as defined in 40 CFR § 63.2
	Subpart ZZZZ		Brake HP = Stationary RICE with a brake HP greater than or equal to 300 HP and less than or equal to 500 HP.
			Construction/Reconstruction Date = Commenced construction or reconstruction before December 19, 2002.
			Nonindustrial Emergency Engine = Stationary RICE is not defined in 40 CFR §63.6675 as a residential emergency RICE, a commercial emergency RICE, or an institutional emergency RICE.
			Service Type = Emergency use where the RICE does not operate as specified in 40 CFR §63.6640(f)(2)(ii) and (iii) or does not operate as specified in 40 CFR §63.6640(f)(4)(ii).
			Stationary RICE Type = Compression ignition engine
81ENG1	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7300-1	Fuel Flow Monitoring = Unit is a diesel engine operating with a run time meter and using monthly fuel use records maintained for each engine per 30 TAC §§ 117.140(a)(2)(C), 117.340(a)(2)(C) or 117.440(a)(2)(C).
			NOx Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC §§ 117.310(d)(3) and 117.310(a)(9)
			CO Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.310(c)(1) 3 g/hp-hr option
			CO Averaging Method = Complying with the applicable emission limit using a block one-hour average.
			CO Monitoring System = Emissions monitored by means other than a CEMS or PEMS.

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			EGF System Cap Unit = Engine is not used as an electric generating facility to generate electricity for sale to the electric grid.
			Type of Service = SRIC engine not meeting an exemption
			Fuel Fired = Petroleum-based diesel fuel
			NOx Averaging Method = Complying with the applicable emission limit using a block one-hour average.
			Engine Type = Lean-burn
			NOx Reduction = No NOx reduction
			ESAD Date Placed in Service = Installed, modified, reconstructed or relocated on or after October 1, 2007.
			NOx Monitoring System = Maximum emission rate testing in accordance with 30 TAC § 117.8000
			Diesel HP Rating = Horsepower rating is 50 hp or greater, but less than 100 hp.
81ENG1	40 CFR Part 60,	60IIII-1	Applicability Date = Stationary CI ICE commenced construction, reconstruction, or modification after 07/11/2005.
	Subpart IIII		Diesel = Diesel fuel is used.
			Kilowatts = Power rating is greater than or equal to 37 KW and less than 56 KW.
			Exemptions = The CI ICE is not exempt due to national security, testing at an engine test cell/stand or as a temporary replacement.
			Filter = The CI ICE is not equipped with a diesel particulate filter.
			Displacement = Displacement is less than 10 liters per cylinder.
			Service = CI ICE is a non-emergency engine.
			Commencing = CI ICE was newly constructed after 07/11/2005.
			Compliance Option = The CI ICE and control device is installed, configured, operated, and maintained according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions.
			Generator Set = The CI ICE is not a generator set engine.
			Manufacture Date = Date of manufacture was after 04/01/2006.
			Model Year = CI ICE was manufactured in model year 2010.
81ENG1	40 CFR Part 63,	63ZZZZ-0	HAP Source = The site is a major source of hazardous air pollutants as defined in 40 CFR § 63.2
	Subpart ZZZZ		Brake HP = Stationary RICE with a brake HP greater than or equal to 100 HP and less than 250 HP.
			Construction/Reconstruction Date = Commenced construction or reconstruction on or after June 12, 2006.
			Service Type = Normal use.
			Stationary RICE Type = Compression ignition engine
81GEN001	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7300-0	Type of Service = New, modified, reconstructed or relocated diesel fuel-fired engine, placed into service on or after October 1, 2001, located in the Houston/Galveston/Brazoria ozone nonattainment area, operated less than 100 hours/year, on a rolling 12-month average
81GEN001	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII	60IIII-1	Applicability Date = Stationary CI ICE commenced construction, reconstruction, or modification after 07/11/2005.

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			Diesel = Diesel fuel is used.  Kilowatts = Power rating is greater than or equal to 8 KW and less than 19 KW.  Exemptions = The CI ICE is not exempt due to national security, testing at an engine test cell/stand or as a temporary replacement.  Displacement = Displacement is less than 10 liters per cylinder.  Service = CI ICE is an emergency engine.  Standards = The emergency CI ICE meets the standards applicable to non-emergency engines.  Commencing = CI ICE was newly constructed after 07/11/2005.  Compliance Option = Certified engine according to §60.4211(b)(1).  Manufacture Date = Date of manufacture was after 04/01/2006.
81GEN001	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	63ZZZZ-1	Model Year = CI ICE was manufactured prior to model year 2007.  HAP Source = The site is a major source of hazardous air pollutants as defined in 40 CFR § 63.2  Brake HP = Stationary RICE with a brake HP less than 100 HP.  Construction/Reconstruction Date = Commenced construction or reconstruction on or after June 12, 2006.  Service Type = Emergency use where the RICE does not operate as specified in 40 CFR §63.6640(f)(2)(ii) and (iii) or does not operate as specified in 40 CFR §63.6640(f)(4)(ii).
90GG2245	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7300-0	Type of Service = Used exclusively in emergency situations [claiming the emergency service exemption under 30 TAC §§ 117.103(a)(6)(D), 117.203(a)(6)(D), 117.303(a)(6)(D) or 117.403(a)(7)(D)]  Fuel Fired = Petroleum-based diesel fuel  Engine Type = Lean-burn  ESAD Date Placed in Service = Placed into service before October 1, 2001 and has not been modified, reconstructed or relocated on or after October 1, 2001.  Diesel HP Rating = Horsepower rating is 300 hp or greater, but less than 600 hp.
90GG2245	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII	601111-0	Applicability Date = Stationary CI ICE commenced construction, reconstruction, or modification on or before 07/11/2005.
90GG2245	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	63ZZZZ-0	HAP Source = The site is a major source of hazardous air pollutants as defined in 40 CFR § 63.2  Brake HP = Stationary RICE with a brake HP greater than or equal to 300 HP and less than or equal to 500 HP.  Construction/Reconstruction Date = Commenced construction or reconstruction before December 19, 2002.  Nonindustrial Emergency Engine = Stationary RICE is not defined in 40 CFR §63.6675 as a residential emergency RICE, a commercial emergency RICE, or an institutional emergency RICE.  Service Type = Emergency use where the RICE does not operate as specified in 40 CFR §63.6640(f)(2)(ii) and (iii) or does not operate as specified in 40 CFR §63.6640(f)(4)(ii).  Stationary RICE Type = Compression ignition engine

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
96GENC20D6	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7300-0	Type of Service = New, modified, reconstructed or relocated diesel fuel-fired engine, placed into service on or after October 1, 2001, located in the Houston/Galveston/Brazoria ozone nonattainment area, operated less than 100 hours/year, on a rolling 12-month average
96GENC20D6	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII	60IIII-1	Applicability Date = Stationary CI ICE commenced construction, reconstruction, or modification after 07/11/2005.  Diesel = Diesel fuel is used.  Kilowatts = Power rating is greater than or equal to 19 KW and less than 37 KW.  Exemptions = The CI ICE is not exempt due to national security, testing at an engine test cell/stand or as a temporary replacement.  Displacement = Displacement is less than 10 liters per cylinder.  Service = CI ICE is an emergency engine.  Standards = The emergency CI ICE meets the standards applicable to non-emergency engines.  Commencing = CI ICE was newly constructed after 07/11/2005.  Compliance Option = The CI ICE and control device is installed, configured, operated, and maintained according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions.  Manufacture Date = Date of manufacture was after 04/01/2006.  Model Year = CI ICE was manufactured in model year 2017 or later.
96GENC20D6	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	63ZZZZ-0	HAP Source = The site is a major source of hazardous air pollutants as defined in 40 CFR § 63.2  Brake HP = Stationary RICE with a brake HP less than 100 HP.  Construction/Reconstruction Date = Commenced construction or reconstruction on or after June 12, 2006.  Service Type = Normal use.  Stationary RICE Type = Compression ignition engine
97GE2999	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7300-0	Type of Service = New, modified, reconstructed or relocated diesel fuel-fired engine, placed into service on or after October 1, 2001, located in the Houston/Galveston/Brazoria ozone nonattainment area, operated less than 100 hours/year, on a rolling 12-month average
97GE2999	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII	60IIII-1	Applicability Date = Stationary CI ICE commenced construction, reconstruction, or modification after 07/11/2005.  Diesel = Diesel fuel is used.  Kilowatts = Power rating is greater than or equal to 130 KW and less than or equal to 2237 KW.  Exemptions = The CI ICE is not exempt due to national security, testing at an engine test cell/stand or as a temporary replacement.  Displacement = Displacement is less than 10 liters per cylinder.  Service = CI ICE is an emergency engine.  Standards = The emergency CI ICE meets the standards applicable to non-emergency engines.  Commencing = CI ICE was newly constructed after 07/11/2005.  Compliance Option = Certified engine according to §60.4211(b)(1).

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			Manufacture Date = Date of manufacture was after 04/01/2006.
			Model Year = CI ICE was manufactured prior to model year 2007.
97GE2999	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	63ZZZZ-1	HAP Source = The site is a major source of hazardous air pollutants as defined in 40 CFR § 63.2  Brake HP = Stationary RICE with a brake HP greater than or equal to 300 HP and less than or equal to 500 HP.  Construction/Reconstruction Date = Commenced construction or reconstruction on or after June 12, 2006.  Service Type = Emergency use where the RICE does not operate as specified in 40 CFR §63.6640(f)(2)(ii) and (iii) or does not operate as specified in 40 CFR §63.6640(f)(4)(iii).
GRP-ENG	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7300-0	Type of Service = Used exclusively in emergency situations [claiming the emergency service exemption under 30 TAC §§ 117.103(a)(6)(D), 117.203(a)(6)(D), 117.303(a)(6)(D) or 117.403(a)(7)(D)]  Fuel Fired = Petroleum-based diesel fuel
			Engine Type = Lean-burn
			ESAD Date Placed in Service = Placed into service before October 1, 2001 and has not been modified, reconstructed or relocated on or after October 1, 2001.
			Diesel HP Rating = Horsepower rating is 175 hp or greater, but less than 300 hp.
GRP-ENG	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII	601111-1	Applicability Date = Stationary CI ICE commenced construction, reconstruction, or modification after 07/11/2005.  Diesel = Diesel fuel is used.
			Kilowatts = Power rating is greater than or equal to 130 KW and less than or equal to 368 KW.
			Exemptions = The CI ICE is not exempt due to national security, testing at an engine test cell/stand or as a temporary replacement.
			Displacement = Displacement is less than 10 liters per cylinder.
			Service = CI ICE is a fire-pump engine, an emergency engine certified to National Fire Protection Association requirements.
			Standards = The emergency CI ICE meets the standards applicable to non-emergency engines.
			Commencing = CI ICE was newly constructed after 07/11/2005.
			Compliance Option = The CI ICE and control device is installed, configured, operated, and maintained according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions.
			Manufacture Date = Date of manufacture was after 07/01/2006.
			Model Year = CI ICE was manufactured in model year 2016.
GRP-ENG 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	63ZZZZ-0	HAP Source = The site is a major source of hazardous air pollutants as defined in 40 CFR § 63.2	
		Brake HP = Stationary RICE with a brake HP greater than or equal to 250 HP and less than 300 HP.	
			Construction/Reconstruction Date = Commenced construction or reconstruction before December 19, 2002.
			Nonindustrial Emergency Engine = Stationary RICE is not defined in 40 CFR §63.6675 as a residential emergency RICE, a commercial emergency RICE, or an institutional emergency RICE.
			Service Type = Emergency use where the RICE does not operate as specified in 40 CFR §63.6640(f)(2)(ii) and (iii) or does not operate as specified in 40 CFR §63.6640(f)(4)(ii).

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			Stationary RICE Type = Compression ignition engine
GRP-ENGEMERG	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7300-0	Type of Service = New, modified, reconstructed or relocated diesel fuel-fired engine, placed into service on or after October 1, 2001, located in the Houston/Galveston/Brazoria ozone nonattainment area, operated less than 100 hours/year, on a rolling 12-month average
GRP-ENGEMERG	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII	601111-1	Applicability Date = Stationary CI ICE commenced construction, reconstruction, or modification after 07/11/2005.  Diesel = Diesel fuel is used.
			Kilowatts = Power rating is greater than or equal to 130 KW and less than or equal to 368 KW.
			Exemptions = The CLICE is not exempt due to national security, testing at an engine test cell/stand or as a temporary replacement.
			Displacement = Displacement is less than 10 liters per cylinder.
			Service = CI ICE is a fire-pump engine, an emergency engine certified to National Fire Protection Association requirements.
			Standards = The emergency CI ICE meets the standards applicable to non-emergency engines.
			Commencing = CI ICE was newly constructed after 07/11/2005.
			Compliance Option = Certified engine according to §60.4211(b)(1).
			Manufacture Date = Date of manufacture was after 07/01/2006.
			Model Year = CI ICE was manufactured in model year 2008.
GRP-ENGEMERG	40 CFR Part 63,		HAP Source = The site is a major source of hazardous air pollutants as defined in 40 CFR § 63.2
	Subpart ZZZZ		Brake HP = Stationary RICE with a brake HP greater than or equal to 250 HP and less than 300 HP.
			Construction/Reconstruction Date = Commenced construction or reconstruction on or after June 12, 2006.
			Service Type = Emergency use where the RICE does not operate as specified in 40 CFR §63.6640(f)(2)(ii) and (iii) or does not operate as specified in 40 CFR §63.6640(f)(4)(ii).
GRP-REG1VENT	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7300-1	Fuel Flow Monitoring = Unit is a diesel engine operating with a run time meter and using monthly fuel use records maintained for each engine per 30 TAC §§ 117.140(a)(2)(C), 117.340(a)(2)(C) or 117.440(a)(2)(C).
			NOx Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC §§ 117.310(d)(3) and 117.310(a)(9)
			CO Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.310(c)(1) 3 g/hp-hr option
			CO Averaging Method = Complying with the applicable emission limit using a block one-hour average.
			CO Monitoring System = Emissions monitored by means other than a CEMS or PEMS.
			EGF System Cap Unit = Engine is not used as an electric generating facility to generate electricity for sale to the electric grid.
			Type of Service = SRIC engine not meeting an exemption
			Fuel Fired = Petroleum-based diesel fuel
			NOx Averaging Method = Complying with the applicable emission limit using a block one-hour average.
			Engine Type = Lean-burn
			NOx Reduction = No NOx reduction

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			ESAD Date Placed in Service = Installed, modified, reconstructed or relocated on or after October 1, 2007.  NOx Monitoring System = Maximum emission rate testing in accordance with 30 TAC § 117.8000  Diesel HP Rating = Horsepower rating is 175 hp or greater, but less than 300 hp.
GRP-REG1VENT	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII	601111-1	Applicability Date = Stationary CI ICE commenced construction, reconstruction, or modification after 07/11/2005.  Diesel = Diesel fuel is used.  Kilowatts = Power rating greater than or equal to 130 KW and less than or equal to 368 KW.  Exemptions = The CI ICE is not exempt due to national security, testing at an engine test cell/stand or as a temporary replacement.  Filter = The CI ICE is not equipped with a diesel particulate filter.  Displacement = Displacement is less than 10 liters per cylinder.  Service = CI ICE is a non-emergency engine.  Commencing = CI ICE was newly constructed after 07/11/2005.  Compliance Option = The CI ICE and control device is installed, configured, operated, and maintained according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions.  Generator Set = The CI ICE is not a generator set engine.  Manufacture Date = Date of manufacture was after 04/01/2006.  Model Year = CI ICE was manufactured in model year 2011.
GRP-REG1VENT	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	63ZZZZ-0	HAP Source = The site is a major source of hazardous air pollutants as defined in 40 CFR § 63.2  Brake HP = Stationary RICE with a brake HP greater than or equal to 250 HP and less than 300 HP.  Construction/Reconstruction Date = Commenced construction or reconstruction on or after June 12, 2006.  Service Type = Normal use.  Stationary RICE Type = Compression ignition engine
22FB747	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-0	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.  Product Stored = Other than crude oil, condensate, or VOC
22FB747	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb-0	Product Stored = Stored product other than volatile organic liquid or petroleum liquid
22FB748	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-2	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.  Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls  Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate  True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia  Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
22FB748	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb-2	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters) Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 0.5 psia
22FB748	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	63CC-0	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid other than crude oil, refined petroleum products or waste of variable or indeterminate composition  Specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1)-(6) = The storage vessel is not part of a process specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1) - (6).  Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,416 liters)  Subject to 40 CFR Part 63 Subparts F, G, H or I = The storage vessel is not subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts F, G, H, or I.  Existing Kb Source = The storage vessel is part of an existing source and is also subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb.  Maximum TVP = True vapor pressure is less than 0.75 psia  Applicability = The storage vessel is subject to the control requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb
22FB749	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-2	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.  Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls  Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate  True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia  Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons
22FB749	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb-2	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid  Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters)  Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 0.5 psia
39FB1001	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-0	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.  Product Stored = Other than crude oil, condensate, or VOC
39FB1001	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb-0	Product Stored = Stored product other than volatile organic liquid or petroleum liquid
42FA2099V	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-0	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.  Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate  Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than or equal to 1,000 gallons

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
42FA2099V	40 CFR Part 60,	60KB-0	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid
	Subpart Kb		Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters)
42FB2801	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-0	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.
			Product Stored = Other than crude oil, condensate, or VOC
42FB2801	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb-0	Product Stored = Stored product other than volatile organic liquid or petroleum liquid
42FB2802	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5117-1	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.
			Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls
			Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate
			True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.0 psia but less than 1.5 psia
			Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 25,000 gallons but less than or equal to 40,000 gallons
42FB2802	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K	· • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Construction/Modification Date = After June 11, 1973 And on or before March 8, 1974
			Storage Capacity = Capacity is 40,000 gallons (151,416 liters) or less
42FB2802	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	63CC-1	Specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1)-(6) = The storage vessel is not part of a process specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1) - (6).
			Subject to 40 CFR Part 63 Subparts F, G, H or I = The storage vessel is not subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts F, G, H, or I.
			Existing Kb Source = The storage vessel is not part of an existing source or is not subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb.
			Group 1 Storage Vessel = The storage vessel is a Group 2 vessel.
			Applicability = The storage vessel is required to comply with 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC and is part of a process unit.
44FB3001	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-0	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.
			Product Stored = Other than crude oil, condensate, or VOC
44FB3001	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb-0	Product Stored = Stored product other than volatile organic liquid or petroleum liquid
45FB6001	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-1	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.
			Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls
			Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia
			Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons
45FB6001	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb-1	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters)
45FB6002	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-1	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.
			Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls
			Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate
			True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia
			Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons
45FB6002	40 CFR Part 60,	60Kb-1	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid
	Subpart Kb		Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters)
45FB6360	30 TAC Chapter 115,	R5112-1	Tank Description = Tank using a submerged fill pipe
	Storage of VOCs		Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate
			True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia
			Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons
45FB6360	40 CFR Part 60,		Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid
	Subpart Kb		Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters) but less than 19,800 gallons (75,000 liters)
45FB7401	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-3	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.
			Tank Description = Tank using a submerged fill pipe and vapor recovery system
			Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate
			True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia
			Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons
			Control Device Type = Direct-flame incinerator
45FB7401	40 CFR Part 60,	60K-3	Construction/Modification Date = After March 8, 1974 and on or before May 19, 1978
	Subpart K		Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 65,000 gallons (246,052 liters)
			Product Stored = Petroleum liquid (other than petroleum or condensate)
			True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is at least 1.5 psia and less than 11.1 psia
			Storage Vessel Description = Vapor recovery system equivalent (fixed roof)

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			Reid Vapor Pressure = Reid vapor pressure not determined
45FB7402	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-3	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.  Tank Description = Tank using a submerged fill pipe and vapor recovery system  Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate  True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia  Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons  Control Device Type = Direct-flame incinerator
45FB7402	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb-3	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid  Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters)  Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 0.75 psia but less than 11.1 psia  Storage Vessel Description = CVS and control device other than a flare (fixed roof)
45FB7403	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-3	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.  Tank Description = Tank using an internal floating roof (IFR)  Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate  True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia  Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons
45FB7403	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb-3	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid  Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters)  Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 0.75 psia but less than 11.1 psia  Storage Vessel Description = Fixed roof with an internal floating roof using a mechanical shoe seal
45FB7403	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	63CC-1	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid other than crude oil, refined petroleum products or waste of variable or indeterminate composition  Specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1)-(6) = The storage vessel is not part of a process specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1) - (6).  Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,416 liters)  Subject to 40 CFR Part 63 Subparts F, G, H or I = The storage vessel is not subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts F, G, H, or I.  Existing Kb Source = The storage vessel is part of an existing source and is also subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb.  Maximum TVP = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 0.75 psia but less than 11.1 psia  Storage Vessel Description = Fixed roof with an internal floating roof using a mechanical shoe seal

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
46FB6301	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-1	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.
			Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls
			Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate
			True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia
			Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons
46FB6301	40 CFR Part 60,	60Kb-1	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid
	Subpart Kb		Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters) but less than 19,800 gallons (75,000 liters)
47FA2	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5117-1	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.
			Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls
			Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate
			True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia
			Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons
47FA2	40 CFR Part 60,	60Kb-1	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid
	Subpart Kb		Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters)
			Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 0.5 psia
47FB321	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-8	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.
			Tank Description = Tank using a submerged fill pipe
			Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate
			True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia
			Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons
47FB321	40 CFR Part 60,	60Ka-1	Product Stored = Petroleum liquid (other than petroleum or condensate)
	Subpart Ka		Storage Capacity = Capacity is 40,000 gallons (151,416 liters) or less
47FB321	40 CFR Part 60,	60Kb-9	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid
202	Subpart Kb		Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 19,800 gallons (75,000 liters) but less than 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters)
			Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 2.2 psia but less than 4.0 psia
			Storage Vessel Description = Emission controls not required (fixed roof)
47FB321	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart QQQ	60QQQ-1	Construction/Modification Date = After May 4, 1987

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			Control Device Type = No control device
			Alternate Means of Emission Limitation = The EPA Administrator has not approved an alternate means of emission limitation.
			Alternative Monitoring = No alternative operational or process parameter is monitored.
			Alternative Standard = The storage vessel, slop oil tank, or auxiliary tank is not equipped with a floating roof.
			Subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K, Ka or Kb = No
47FB321	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	63CC-6	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid other than crude oil, refined petroleum products or waste of variable or indeterminate composition
			Specified in 40 CFR $\S$ 63.640(g)(1)-(6) = The storage vessel is not part of a process specified in 40 CFR $\S$ 63.640(g)(1) - (6).
			Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 19,800 gallons (75,708 liters) but less than 39,900 gallons (151,416 liters)
			Subject to 40 CFR Part 63 Subparts F, G, H or I = The storage vessel is not subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts F, G, H, or I.
			Existing Kb Source = The storage vessel is part of an existing source and is also subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb.
			Maximum TVP = True vapor pressure is less than 4.0 psia
			Group 1 Storage Vessel = The storage vessel is a Group 2 vessel.
			Storage Vessel Description = No floating roof
			Applicability = The storage vessel is subject to the control requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb
47FB321	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart GGGGG	63GGGGG-1	Manage Remediation Material = The tank is used to manage remediation materials subject to 40 CFR Part 63. Subpart GGGGG.
47FB323	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-8	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.
			Tank Description = Tank using a submerged fill pipe
			Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate
			True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia
			Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons
47FB323	40 CFR Part 60,	60Kb-9	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid
	Subpart Kb		Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 19,800 gallons (75,000 liters) but less than 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters)
			Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 2.2 psia but less than 4.0 psia
			Storage Vessel Description = Emission controls not required (fixed roof)
47FB323	40 CFR Part 60,	60QQQ-1	Construction/Modification Date = After May 4, 1987
	Subpart QQQ		Control Device Type = No control device

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			Alternate Means of Emission Limitation = The EPA Administrator has not approved an alternate means of emission limitation.
			Alternative Monitoring = No alternative operational or process parameter is monitored.
			Alternative Standard = The storage vessel, slop oil tank, or auxiliary tank is not equipped with a floating roof.
			Subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K, Ka or Kb = No
47FB323	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	63CC-6	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid other than crude oil, refined petroleum products or waste of variable or indeterminate composition
			Specified in 40 CFR $\S$ 63.640(g)(1)-(6) = The storage vessel is not part of a process specified in 40 CFR $\S$ 63.640(g)(1) - (6).
			Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 19,800 gallons (75,708 liters) but less than 39,900 gallons (151,416 liters)
			Subject to 40 CFR Part 63 Subparts F, G, H or I = The storage vessel is not subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts F, G, H, or I.
			Existing Kb Source = The storage vessel is part of an existing source and is also subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb.
			Maximum TVP = True vapor pressure is less than 4.0 psia
			Group 1 Storage Vessel = The storage vessel is a Group 2 vessel.
			Storage Vessel Description = No floating roof
			Applicability = The storage vessel is subject to the control requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb
47FB323	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart GGGGG	63GGGGG-1	Manage Remediation Material = The tank is used to manage remediation materials subject to 40 CFR Part 63. Subpart GGGGG.
47FB503	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-2	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.
			Tank Description = Welded tank using an external floating roof
			Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate
			True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia
			Primary Seal = Mechanical shoe
			Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons
			Secondary Seal = Secondary seal not determined since 30 TAC §§ 115.117(a)(4) or 115.117(b)(4) exemption is not utilized
47FB503	40 CFR Part 60,	60Kb-1	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid
	Subpart Kb		Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters)
			Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 0.75 psia but less than 11.1 psia
			Storage Vessel Description = Pontoon-type or double-deck-type external floating roof with mechanical shoe primary seal

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
47FB504	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-2	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.
			Tank Description = Welded tank using an external floating roof
			Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate
			True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia
			Primary Seal = Mechanical shoe
			Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons
			Secondary Seal = Secondary seal not determined since 30 TAC §§ 115.117(a)(4) or 115.117(b)(4) exemption is not utilized
47FB504	40 CFR Part 60,	60Kb-1	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid
	Subpart Kb		Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters)
			Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 0.75 psia but less than 11.1 psia
			Storage Vessel Description = Pontoon-type or double-deck-type external floating roof with mechanical shoe primary seal
47FB509	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-2	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.
			Tank Description = Welded tank using an external floating roof
			Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate
			True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia
			Primary Seal = Mechanical shoe
			Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons
			Secondary Seal = Secondary seal not determined since 30 TAC §§ 115.117(a)(4) or 115.117(b)(4) exemption is not utilized
47FB509	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ka	60Ka-1	Product Stored = Stored product other than a petroleum liquid
90FB735	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-2	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.
			Tank Description = Tank using an internal floating roof (IFR)
			Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate
			True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia
			Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons
90FB735	40 CFR Part 60,	60Kb-1	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid
	Subpart Kb		Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters)

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 0.75 psia but less than 11.1 psia
			Storage Vessel Description = Fixed roof with an internal floating roof using a mechanical shoe seal
90FB735	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	63CC-1	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid other than crude oil, refined petroleum products or waste of variable or indeterminate composition
			Specified in 40 CFR $\S$ 63.640(g)(1)-(6) = The storage vessel is not part of a process specified in 40 CFR $\S$ 63.640(g)(1) - (6).
			Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,416 liters)
			Subject to 40 CFR Part 63 Subparts F, G, H or I = The storage vessel is not subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts F, G, H, or I.
			Existing Kb Source = The storage vessel is part of an existing source and is also subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb.
			Maximum TVP = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 0.75 psia but less than 11.1 psia
			Storage Vessel Description = Fixed roof with an internal floating roof using a mechanical shoe seal
91FB922	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-2	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.
			Tank Description = Tank using an internal floating roof (IFR)
			Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate
			True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia
			Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons
91FB922	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb		Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid
			Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters)
			Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 0.75 psia but less than 11.1 psia
			Storage Vessel Description = Fixed roof with an internal floating roof using two seals mounted one above the other to form a continuous closure
91FB922	40 CFR Part 63,	63CC-1	Product Stored = Refined petroleum products
	Subpart CC	ubpart CC	Specified in 40 CFR § $63.640(g)(1)$ - $(6)$ = The storage vessel is not part of a process specified in 40 CFR § $63.640(g)(1)$ - $(6)$ .
			Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,416 liters)
			Subject to 40 CFR Part 63 Subparts F, G, H or I = The storage vessel is not subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts F, G, H, or I.
			Existing Kb Source = The storage vessel is part of an existing source and is also subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb.
			Maximum TVP = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 0.75 psia but less than 11.1 psia
			Storage Vessel Description = Fixed roof with an internal floating roof using two seals mounted one above the other to form a continuous closure
			Applicability = The storage vessel is subject to the control requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
91FB924	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-2	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.
			Tank Description = Tank using an internal floating roof (IFR)
			Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate
			True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia
			Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons
91FB924	40 CFR Part 60,	60Kb-1	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid
	Subpart Kb		Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters)
			Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 0.75 psia but less than 11.1 psia
			Storage Vessel Description = Fixed roof with an internal floating roof using a mechanical shoe seal
91FB924	40 CFR Part 63,	63CC-1	Product Stored = Refined petroleum products
	Subpart CC		Specified in 40 CFR § $63.640(g)(1)$ - $(6)$ = The storage vessel is not part of a process specified in 40 CFR § $63.640(g)(1)$ - $(6)$ .
			Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,416 liters)
			Subject to 40 CFR Part 63 Subparts F, G, H or I = The storage vessel is not subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts F, G, H, or I.
			Existing Kb Source = The storage vessel is part of an existing source and is also subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb.
			Maximum TVP = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 0.75 psia but less than 11.1 psia
			Storage Vessel Description = Fixed roof with an internal floating roof using a mechanical shoe seal
			Applicability = The storage vessel is subject to the control requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb
91FB931	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-2	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.
			Tank Description = Welded tank using an external floating roof
			Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate
			True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia
			Primary Seal = Mechanical shoe
			Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons
			Secondary Seal = Rim-mounted
91FB931	40 CFR Part 60,	60Kb-1	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid
	Subpart Kb		Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters)
			Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 0.75 psia but less than 11.1 psia
			Storage Vessel Description = Pontoon-type or double-deck-type external floating roof with mechanical shoe primary seal

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
91FB931	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	63CC-1	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid other than crude oil, refined petroleum products or waste of variable or indeterminate composition
			Specified in 40 CFR $\S$ 63.640(g)(1)-(6) = The storage vessel is not part of a process specified in 40 CFR $\S$ 63.640(g)(1) - (6).
			Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,416 liters)
			Subject to 40 CFR Part 63 Subparts F, G, H or I = The storage vessel is not subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts F, G, H, or I.
			Existing Kb Source = The storage vessel is part of an existing source and is also subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb.
			Maximum TVP = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 0.75 psia but less than 11.1 psia
			Storage Vessel Description = Pontoon-type or double-deck-type external floating roof a with mechanical shoe primary seal
			Applicability = The storage vessel is subject to the control requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb
92FA4001	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	115, R5112-1	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.
			Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls
			Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate
			True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.0 psia but less than 1.5 psia
			Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons
92FA4001	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-0	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid
			Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters)
92FA4002	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-1	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.
	Ĭ		Tank Description = Tank using a submerged fill pipe
			Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate
			True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia
			Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons
92FA4002	40 CFR Part 60,	60Kb-1	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid
	Subpart Kb		Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters)
96FB500	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-0	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.
			Product Stored = Gasoline from a storage container in motor vehicle fuel dispensing service (as defined in 30 TAC Chapter 115)
			Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than 25,000 gallons

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
96FB500	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-0	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters)
GRP-TK1	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-2	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.  Tank Description = Tank using an internal floating roof (IFR)  Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate  True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia  Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons
GRP-TK1	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60Kb-1	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid  Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 39,900 gallons (151,000 liters)  Maximum True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 0.75 psia but less than 11.1 psia  Storage Vessel Description = Fixed roof with an internal floating roof using a mechanical shoe seal
90FB213	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5117-1	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.  Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls  Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate  True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.0 psia  Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons
90FB213	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K	60K-1	Construction/Modification Date = On or before June 11, 1973
90FB213	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	63CC-1	Specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1)-(6) = The storage vessel is not part of a process specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1) - (6).  Subject to 40 CFR Part 63 Subparts F, G, H or I = The storage vessel is not subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts F, G, H, or I.  Existing Kb Source = The storage vessel is not part of an existing source or is not subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb.  Group 1 Storage Vessel = The storage vessel is a Group 2 vessel.  Applicability = The storage vessel is required to comply with 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC and is part of a process unit.
GRP-TK4	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-0	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.  Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate  Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than or equal to 1,000 gallons

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
GRP-TK4	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-0	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters)
GRP-TK6	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-1	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.  Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls  Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate  True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.0 psia but less than 1.5 psia  Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons
GRP-TK6	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB-0	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters)
91FB911	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112-2	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.  Tank Description = Welded tank using an external floating roof  Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate  True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia  Primary Seal = Mechanical shoe  Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 40,000 gallons  Secondary Seal = Secondary seal not determined since 30 TAC §§ 115.117(a)(4) or 115.117(b)(4) exemption is not utilized
91FB911	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	63CC-1	Existing Source = The storage vessel is at an existing source.  Specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1)-(6) = The storage vessel is not part of a process specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1) - (6).  Subject to 40 CFR Part 63 Subparts F, G, H or I = The storage vessel is not subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts F, G, H, or I.  True Vapor Pressure = Maximum true vapor pressure of the total organic HAPs in the liquid is less than 11.11 psi (76.6 kPa)  Emission Control Type = External floating roof  Existing Kb Source = The storage vessel is not part of an existing source or is not subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb.  Group 1 Storage Vessel = The storage vessel is a Group 1 storage vessel (as defined in 40 CFR § 63.641)  Seal Type = Two seals, one above the other, the primary seal being a metallic shoe seal
30LOAD	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	R5217-0	Chapter 115 Facility Type = Motor vehicle fuel dispensing facility

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
9058LOAD	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading	R5217-1	Chapter 115 Facility Type = Facility type other than a gasoline terminal, gasoline bulk plant, motor vehicle fuel dispensing facility or marine terminal.
	of VOC		Alternate Control Requirement (ACR) = No alternate control requirements are being utilized.
			Product Transferred = Volatile organic compounds other than liquefied petroleum gas and gasoline.
			Transfer Type = Only loading.
			True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure less than 0.5 psia.
9058LOAD	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	63CC-1	Specified in 63.640(g)(1)-(6) = The gasoline loading rack or marine vessel loading operation is part of a process specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1) - (6).
9059LOAD	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading	R5217-1	Chapter 115 Facility Type = Facility type other than a gasoline terminal, gasoline bulk plant, motor vehicle fuel dispensing facility or marine terminal.
	of VOC		Alternate Control Requirement (ACR) = No alternate control requirements are being utilized.
			Product Transferred = Liquefied petroleum gas (LPG)
			Transfer Type = Loading and unloading.
9059LOAD	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	63CC-1	Specified in 63.640(g)(1)-(6) = The gasoline loading rack or marine vessel loading operation is part of a process specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1) - (6).
90DOCK1	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	REGV-LOAD1	Chapter 115 Control Device Type = Vapor control system with a vapor combustor.
			Chapter 115 Facility Type = Marine terminal
			Alternate Control Requirement (ACR) = No alternate control requirements are being utilized.
			Vapor Tight = Not all liquid and vapor lines are equipped with fittings which make vapor-tight connections that close automatically when disconnected.
			Product Transferred = Gasoline
			Marine Terminal Exemptions = The marine terminal is not claiming one or more of the exemptions in 30 TAC § 115.217(a)(5)(B).
			Transfer Type = Loading and unloading.
			True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure greater than or equal to 0.5 psia.
			Daily Throughput = Daily throughput not determined since 30 TAC § 115.217(a)(2)(B), (b)(3)(B), (a)(2)(A), and (b)(3)(A) exemptions do not apply to marine terminals or gasoline terminals.
			Control Options = Vapor control system that maintains a control efficiency of at least 90%.
90DOCK1	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	REGV-LOAD2	Chapter 115 Control Device Type = Vapor control system with a vapor combustor.
			Chapter 115 Facility Type = Marine terminal
			Alternate Control Requirement (ACR) = No alternate control requirements are being utilized.
			Vapor Tight = Not all liquid and vapor lines are equipped with fittings which make vapor-tight connections that close automatically when disconnected.
			Product Transferred = Volatile organic compounds other than liquefied petroleum gas and gasoline.

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			Marine Terminal Exemptions = The marine terminal is not claiming one or more of the exemptions in 30 TAC § 115.217(a)(5)(B).
			Transfer Type = Loading and unloading.
			True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure greater than or equal to 0.5 psia.
			Daily Throughput = Daily throughput not determined since 30 TAC § 115.217(a)(2)(B), (b)(3)(B), (a)(2)(A), and (b)(3)(A) exemptions do not apply to marine terminals or gasoline terminals.
			Control Options = Vapor control system that maintains a control efficiency of at least 90%.
90DOCK1	30 TAC Chapter 115,	REGV-LOAD3	Chapter 115 Facility Type = Marine terminal
	Loading and Unloading of VOC		Alternate Control Requirement (ACR) = No alternate control requirements are being utilized.
			Product Transferred = Volatile organic compounds other than liquefied petroleum gas and gasoline.
			Transfer Type = Loading and unloading.
			True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure less than 0.5 psia.
90DOCK1	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	REGV-LOAD4	Chapter 115 Facility Type = Marine terminal
			Alternate Control Requirement (ACR) = No alternate control requirements are being utilized.
			Product Transferred = Liquefied petroleum gas (LPG)
			Transfer Type = Loading and unloading.
90DOCK1	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	MACTCC- LOAD1	Specified in 63.640(g)(1)-(6) = The gasoline loading rack or marine vessel loading operation is not part of a process specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1) - (6).
	·		Subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts F, G, H or I = The gasoline loading rack or marine vessel loading operation is not subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts F, G, H, or I.
			Unit Type = Marine vessel loading operation at a petroleum refinery meeting the applicability criteria of 40 CFR § 63.560.
90DOCK1	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart Y	MACTY- LOAD1	Subpart Y Facility Type = Existing onshore loading terminal (located onshore or less than 0.5 miles from shore).
			Ballasting Operations = Operations other than or in addition to ballasting operations are performed at the facility.
			Vapor Pressure = Vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 10.3 kilopascals (1.5 psia) at standard conditions, 20° C and 760 mm Hg.
			Subpart BB Applicability = Marine vessel loading operations are not subject to and complying with 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart BB.
			Material Loaded = Gasoline.
			HAP Impurities Only = Marine vessel loading operations at loading berths transfer liquids containing organic hazardous air pollutants other than as impurities.
			Source Emissions = Source with emissions less than 10 and 25 tons.
			Throughput = Source with throughput less than 10 M barrels and 200 M barrels.
90DOCK1	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart Y	MACTY- LOAD2	Subpart Y Facility Type = Existing onshore loading terminal (located onshore or less than 0.5 miles from shore).
			Ballasting Operations = Operations other than or in addition to ballasting operations are performed at the facility.

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			Vapor Pressure = Vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 10.3 kilopascals (1.5 psia) at standard conditions, 20° C and 760 mm Hg.
			Subpart BB Applicability = Marine vessel loading operations are not subject to and complying with 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart BB.
			Material Loaded = Material other than crude oil or gasoline.
			HAP Impurities Only = Marine vessel loading operations at loading berths transfer liquids containing organic hazardous air pollutants other than as impurities.
			Source Emissions = Source with emissions less than 10 and 25 tons.
90DOCK1	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart Y	MACTY- LOAD3	Subpart Y Facility Type = Existing onshore loading terminal (located onshore or less than 0.5 miles from shore).
			Ballasting Operations = Operations other than or in addition to ballasting operations are performed at the facility.  Vapor Pressure = Vapor pressure is less than 10.3 kilopascals (1.5 psia) at standard conditions, 20° C and 760 mm Hg.
90DOCK2	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	REGV-LOAD3	Chapter 115 Facility Type = Marine terminal Alternate Control Requirement (ACR) = No alternate control requirements are being utilized.  Product Transferred = Volatile organic compounds other than liquefied petroleum gas and gasoline.  Transfer Type = Loading and unloading.  True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure less than 0.5 psia.
9155LOAD	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	R5217-1	Chapter 115 Facility Type = Facility type other than a gasoline terminal, gasoline bulk plant, motor vehicle fuel dispensing facility or marine terminal.  Alternate Control Requirement (ACR) = No alternate control requirements are being utilized.  Product Transferred = Volatile organic compounds other than liquefied petroleum gas and gasoline.  Transfer Type = Loading and unloading.  True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure less than 0.5 psia.
9155LOAD	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	63CC-1	Specified in $63.640(g)(1)-(6)$ = The gasoline loading rack or marine vessel loading operation is part of a process specified in $40 \text{ CFR } \S 63.640(g)(1)$ - $(6)$ .
9157LOAD	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	R5217-1	Chapter 115 Facility Type = Facility type other than a gasoline terminal, gasoline bulk plant, motor vehicle fuel dispensing facility or marine terminal.  Alternate Control Requirement (ACR) = No alternate control requirements are being utilized.  Product Transferred = Volatile organic compounds other than liquefied petroleum gas and gasoline.  Transfer Type = Loading and unloading.  True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure less than 0.5 psia.
9157LOAD	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	63CC-1	Specified in 63.640(g)(1)-(6) = The gasoline loading rack or marine vessel loading operation is part of a process specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1) - (6).

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
9160LOAD	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	R5217-1	Chapter 115 Facility Type = Facility type other than a gasoline terminal, gasoline bulk plant, motor vehicle fuel dispensing facility or marine terminal.
			Alternate Control Requirement (ACR) = No alternate control requirements are being utilized.
			Product Transferred = Volatile organic compounds other than liquefied petroleum gas and gasoline.
			Transfer Type = Loading and unloading.
			True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure less than 0.5 psia.
9160LOAD	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	63CC-1	Specified in $63.640(g)(1)$ - $(6)$ = The gasoline loading rack or marine vessel loading operation is part of a process specified in $40$ CFR § $63.640(g)(1)$ - $(6)$ .
9130LOAD	30 TAC Chapter 115,	R5211-1	Chapter 115 Control Device Type = Vapor control system with a vapor combustor.
	Loading and Unloading of VOC		Chapter 115 Facility Type = Marine terminal
			Alternate Control Requirement (ACR) = No alternate control requirements are being utilized.
			Vapor Tight = Not all liquid and vapor lines are equipped with fittings which make vapor-tight connections that close automatically when disconnected.
			Product Transferred = Volatile organic compounds other than liquefied petroleum gas and gasoline.
			Marine Terminal Exemptions = The marine terminal is claiming one or more of the exemptions in 30 TAC § 115.217(a)(5)(B).
			Transfer Type = Loading and unloading.
			True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure greater than or equal to 0.5 psia.
			VOC Flash Point = Flash point less than 150° F.
			Daily Throughput = Daily throughput not determined since 30 TAC § 115.217(a)(2)(B), (b)(3)(B), (a)(2)(A), and (b)(3)(A) exemptions do not apply to marine terminals or gasoline terminals.
			Uncontrolled VOC Emissions = Uncontrolled VOC emissions are less than 100 tpy.
			Control Options = Vapor control system that maintains a control efficiency of at least 90%.
9130LOAD	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	R5211-2	Chapter 115 Control Device Type = Vapor control system with a vapor combustor.
			Chapter 115 Facility Type = Marine terminal
			Alternate Control Requirement (ACR) = No alternate control requirements are being utilized.
			Vapor Tight = Not all liquid and vapor lines are equipped with fittings which make vapor-tight connections that close automatically when disconnected.
			Product Transferred = Volatile organic compounds other than liquefied petroleum gas and gasoline.
			Vapor Space Holding Tank = the gasoline terminal does not have a variable vapor space holding tank design that can process vapors independent of transport vessel loading or chooses compliance with 30 TAC 115.212(a)(4)(C).
			Marine Terminal Exemptions = The marine terminal is claiming one or more of the exemptions in 30 TAC § 115.217(a)(5)(B).
			Transfer Type = Loading and unloading.
			True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure less than 0.5 psia.

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			VOC Flash Point = Flash point less than 150° F.
			Uncontrolled VOC Emissions = Uncontrolled VOC emissions are less than 100 tpy.
9130LOAD	30 TAC Chapter 115,	R5211-3	Chapter 115 Facility Type = Marine terminal
	Loading and Unloading of VOC		Alternate Control Requirement (ACR) = No alternate control requirements are being utilized.
			Product Transferred = Liquefied petroleum gas (LPG)
			Transfer Type = Loading and unloading.
			True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure greater than or equal to 0.5 psia.
			Daily Throughput = Daily throughput not determined since 30 TAC § 115.217(a)(2)(B), (b)(3)(B), (a)(2)(A), and (b)(3)(A) exemptions do not apply to marine terminals or gasoline terminals.
			Control Options = Pressurized loading system.
9130LOAD	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	63CC-1	Specified in 63.640(g)(1)-(6) = The gasoline loading rack or marine vessel loading operation is not part of a process specified in 40 CFR § 63.640(g)(1) - (6).
			Subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts F, G, H or I = The gasoline loading rack or marine vessel loading operation is not subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts F, G, H, or I.
			Unit Type = Marine vessel loading operation at a petroleum refinery meeting the applicability criteria of 40 CFR § 63.560.
9130LOAD	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart Y	63Y-1	Subpart Y Facility Type = Existing onshore loading terminal (located onshore or less than 0.5 miles from shore).
			Ballasting Operations = Operations other than or in addition to ballasting operations are performed at the facility.
			Vapor Pressure = Vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 10.3 kilopascals (1.5 psia) at standard conditions, 20° C and 760 mm Hg.
			Subpart BB Applicability = Marine vessel loading operations are not subject to and complying with 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart BB.
			Material Loaded = Both gasoline and crude oil.
			HAP Impurities Only = Marine vessel loading operations at loading berths transfer liquids containing organic hazardous air pollutants other than as impurities.
			Source Emissions = Source with emissions less than 10 and 25 tons.
			Throughput = Source with throughput less than 10 M barrels and 200 M barrels.
17H01	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7300-7	Diluent CEMS = The process heater does not use a carbon dioxide CEMS to monitor diluent.
			Fuel Flow Monitoring = Fuel flow is monitored with a totalizing fuel flow meter per 30 TAC §§ 117.140(a), 117.340(a) or 117.440(a).
			Unit Type = Process heater
			CO Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.310(c)(1) 400 ppmv option
			Maximum Rated Capacity = Maximum rated capacity is at least 200 MMBtu/hr.
			CO Monitoring System = Continuous emission monitoring system complying with 30 TAC § 117.8100(a)(1).

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			NOx Emission Limit Basis = Emission limit in lb/hr (or ppm by volume at 15% oxygen, dry basis) on a block one-hour average
			NH3 Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.310(c)(2)
			NOx Reduction = Post combustion control technique with ammonia injection
			Fuel Type #1 = Gaseous fuel other than natural gas, landfill gas, or renewable non-fossil fuel gases.
			NH3 Monitoring = Stain tube.
			NOx Monitoring System = Continuous emissions monitoring system
			Annual Heat Input = Annual heat input is greater than 2.2(10 <sup>11</sup> ) Btu/yr, based on a rolling 12-month average.
			NOx Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC §§ 117.310(d)(3) and 117.310(a)(8)
17H01	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD	63DDDDD-1	CONSTRUCTION/RECONSTRUCTION DATE = Construction or reconstruction began after June 4, 2010.
23BA301	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7300-3	Diluent CEMS = The process heater does not use a carbon dioxide CEMS to monitor diluent.
			Fuel Flow Monitoring = Fuel flow is monitored with a totalizing fuel flow meter per 30 TAC §§ 117.140(a), 117.340(a) or 117.440(a).
			Unit Type = Process heater
			CO Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.310(c)(1) 400 ppmv option
			Maximum Rated Capacity = Maximum rated capacity is at least 40 MMBtu/hr, but less than 100 MMBtu/hr.
			CO Monitoring System = Emissions are monitored using methods other than CEMS or PEMS.
			NOx Emission Limit Basis = Emission limit in lb/hr (or ppm by volume at 15% oxygen, dry basis) on a block one-hour average
			NOx Reduction = No NO <sub>x</sub> control method
			Fuel Type #1 = Gaseous fuel other than natural gas, landfill gas, or renewable non-fossil fuel gases.
			NOx Monitoring System = Maximum emission rate testing [in accordance with 30 TAC § 117.8000]
			Annual Heat Input = Annual heat input is greater than 2.8(10 <sup>11</sup> ) Btu/yr, based on a rolling 12-month average.
			NOx Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC §§ 117.310(d)(3) and 117.310(a)(8)
23BA302	30 TAC Chapter 117,	R7300-2	Diluent CEMS = The process heater does not use a carbon dioxide CEMS to monitor diluent.
	Subchapter B		Fuel Flow Monitoring = Fuel flow is monitored with a totalizing fuel flow meter per 30 TAC §§ 117.140(a), 117.340(a) or 117.440(a).
			Unit Type = Process heater
			CO Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.310(c)(1) 400 ppmv option
			Maximum Rated Capacity = Maximum rated capacity is at least 2 MMBtu/hr, but less than 40 MMBtu/hr.
			CO Monitoring System = Emissions are monitored using methods other than CEMS or PEMS.
			NOx Emission Limit Basis = Emission limit in lb/hr (or ppm by volume at 15% oxygen, dry basis) on a block one-hour average

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			NOx Reduction = No NO <sub>x</sub> control method
			Fuel Type #1 = Gaseous fuel other than natural gas, landfill gas, or renewable non-fossil fuel gases.
			NOx Monitoring System = Maximum emission rate testing [in accordance with 30 TAC § 117.8000]
			NOx Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC §§ 117.310(d)(3) and 117.310(a)(8)
23BA302	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD	63DDDDD-1	CONSTRUCTION/RECONSTRUCTION DATE = Construction or reconstruction began on or before June 4, 2010.
23BC201	30 TAC Chapter 117,	R7300-5	Diluent CEMS = The process heater does not use a carbon dioxide CEMS to monitor diluent.
	Subchapter B		Fuel Flow Monitoring = Fuel flow is monitored with a totalizing fuel flow meter per 30 TAC §§ 117.140(a), 117.340(a) or 117.440(a).
			Unit Type = Process heater
			CO Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.310(c)(1) 400 ppmv option
			Maximum Rated Capacity = Maximum rated capacity is at least 200 MMBtu/hr.
			CO Monitoring System = Continuous emission monitoring system complying with 30 TAC § 117.8100(a)(1).
			NOx Emission Limit Basis = Emission limit in lb/hr (or ppm by volume at 15% oxygen, dry basis) on a block one-hour average
			NOx Reduction = Post combustion control method other than water or steam injection, ammonia injection, other reagent injection, forced or induced flue gas recirculation.
			Fuel Type #1 = Gaseous fuel other than natural gas, landfill gas, or renewable non-fossil fuel gases.
			NOx Monitoring System = Continuous emissions monitoring system
			Annual Heat Input = Annual heat input is greater than 2.2(10 <sup>11</sup> ) Btu/yr, based on a rolling 12-month average.
			NOx Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC §§ 117.310(d)(3) and 117.310(a)(8)
29BA1300	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7300-2	Diluent CEMS = The process heater does not use a carbon dioxide CEMS to monitor diluent.
			Fuel Flow Monitoring = Fuel flow is monitored with a totalizing fuel flow meter per 30 TAC §§ 117.140(a), 117.340(a) or 117.440(a).
			Unit Type = Process heater
			CO Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.310(c)(1) 400 ppmv option
			Maximum Rated Capacity = Maximum rated capacity is at least 2 MMBtu/hr, but less than 40 MMBtu/hr.
			CO Monitoring System = Emissions are monitored using methods other than CEMS or PEMS.
			NOx Emission Limit Basis = Emission limit in lb/hr (or ppm by volume at 15% oxygen, dry basis) on a block one-hour average
			NOx Reduction = No $NO_x$ control method
			Fuel Type #1 = Gaseous fuel other than natural gas, landfill gas, or renewable non-fossil fuel gases.
			NOx Monitoring System = Maximum emission rate testing [in accordance with 30 TAC § 117.8000]
			NOx Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC §§ 117.310(d)(3) and 117.310(a)(8)

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
42BC2001	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD	63DDDDD-2	CONSTRUCTION/RECONSTRUCTION DATE = Construction or reconstruction began on or before June 4, 2010.
44BA3001	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7300-2	Diluent CEMS = The process heater does not use a carbon dioxide CEMS to monitor diluent.  Fuel Flow Monitoring = Fuel flow is monitored with a totalizing fuel flow meter per 30 TAC §§ 117.140(a), 117.340(a) or 117.440(a).  Unit Type = Process heater  CO Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.310(c)(1) 400 ppmv option  Maximum Rated Capacity = Maximum rated capacity is at least 2 MMBtu/hr, but less than 40 MMBtu/hr.  CO Monitoring System = Emissions are monitored using methods other than CEMS or PEMS.  NOx Emission Limit Basis = Emission limit in lb/hr (or ppm by volume at 15% oxygen, dry basis) on a block one-hour average  NOx Reduction = No NO <sub>x</sub> control method  Fuel Type #1 = Gaseous fuel other than natural gas, landfill gas, or renewable non-fossil fuel gases.  NOx Monitoring System = Maximum emission rate testing [in accordance with 30 TAC § 117.8000]  NOx Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC §§ 117.310(d)(3) and 117.310(a)(8)
44BA3001	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD	63DDDDD-1	CONSTRUCTION/RECONSTRUCTION DATE = Construction or reconstruction began on or before June 4, 2010.
44BA3002	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7300-3	Diluent CEMS = The process heater does not use a carbon dioxide CEMS to monitor diluent.  Fuel Flow Monitoring = Fuel flow is monitored with a totalizing fuel flow meter per 30 TAC §§ 117.140(a), 117.340(a) or 117.440(a).  Unit Type = Process heater  CO Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.310(c)(1) 400 ppmv option  Maximum Rated Capacity = Maximum rated capacity is at least 40 MMBtu/hr, but less than 100 MMBtu/hr.  CO Monitoring System = Emissions are monitored using methods other than CEMS or PEMS.  NOx Emission Limit Basis = Emission limit in lb/hr (or ppm by volume at 15% oxygen, dry basis) on a block one-hour average  NOx Reduction = No NO <sub>x</sub> control method  Fuel Type #1 = Gaseous fuel other than natural gas, landfill gas, or renewable non-fossil fuel gases.  NOx Monitoring System = Maximum emission rate testing [in accordance with 30 TAC § 117.8000]  Annual Heat Input = Annual heat input is greater than 2.8(10¹¹) Btu/yr, based on a rolling 12-month average.  NOx Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC §§ 117.310(d)(3) and 117.310(a)(8)
44BA3002	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD	63DDDDD-1	CONSTRUCTION/RECONSTRUCTION DATE = Construction or reconstruction began on or before June 4, 2010.
44BA3005	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7300-2	Diluent CEMS = The process heater does not use a carbon dioxide CEMS to monitor diluent.

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			Fuel Flow Monitoring = Fuel flow is monitored with a totalizing fuel flow meter per 30 TAC §§ 117.140(a), 117.340(a) or 117.440(a).
			Unit Type = Process heater
			CO Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.310(c)(1) 400 ppmv option
			Maximum Rated Capacity = Maximum rated capacity is at least 2 MMBtu/hr, but less than 40 MMBtu/hr.
			CO Monitoring System = Emissions are monitored using methods other than CEMS or PEMS.
			NOx Emission Limit Basis = Emission limit in lb/hr (or ppm by volume at 15% oxygen, dry basis) on a block one-hour average
			NOx Reduction = No NO <sub>x</sub> control method
			Fuel Type #1 = Gaseous fuel other than natural gas, landfill gas, or renewable non-fossil fuel gases.
			NOx Monitoring System = Maximum emission rate testing [in accordance with 30 TAC § 117.8000]
			NOx Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC §§ 117.310(d)(3) and 117.310(a)(8)
44BA3005	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD	63DDDDD-1	CONSTRUCTION/RECONSTRUCTION DATE = Construction or reconstruction began on or before June 4, 2010.
GRP-HEAT1	30 TAC Chapter 117,	R7300-2	Diluent CEMS = The process heater does not use a carbon dioxide CEMS to monitor diluent.
	Subchapter B		Fuel Flow Monitoring = Fuel flow is monitored with a totalizing fuel flow meter per 30 TAC §§ 117.140(a), 117.340(a) or 117.440(a).
			Unit Type = Process heater
			CO Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.310(c)(1) 400 ppmv option
			Maximum Rated Capacity = Maximum rated capacity is at least 2 MMBtu/hr, but less than 40 MMBtu/hr.
			CO Monitoring System = Emissions are monitored using methods other than CEMS or PEMS.
			NOx Emission Limit Basis = Emission limit in lb/hr (or ppm by volume at 15% oxygen, dry basis) on a block one-hour average
			NOx Reduction = No $NO_x$ control method
			Fuel Type #1 = Gaseous fuel other than natural gas, landfill gas, or renewable non-fossil fuel gases.
			NOx Monitoring System = Maximum emission rate testing [in accordance with 30 TAC § 117.8000]
			NOx Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC §§ 117.310(d)(3) and 117.310(a)(8)
GRP-HEAT1	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD	60DDDDD-1	CONSTRUCTION/RECONSTRUCTION DATE = Construction or reconstruction began on or before June 4, 2010.
GRP-HEATER	30 TAC Chapter 112, Sulfur Compounds	R2112-001	Effective Stack Height = The effective stack height is less than the standard effective stack height.
GRP-HEATER	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7300-2NG	Fuel Flow Monitoring = Fuel flow is monitored with a totalizing fuel flow meter per 30 TAC §§ 117.140(a), 117.340(a) or 117.440(a).
			Unit Type = Process heater
			CO Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.310(c)(1) 400 ppmv option

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			Maximum Rated Capacity = Maximum rated capacity is at least 2 MMBtu/hr, but less than 40 MMBtu/hr.
			CO Monitoring System = Emissions are monitored using methods other than CEMS or PEMS.
			NOx Emission Limit Basis = Emission limit in lb/hr (or ppm by volume at 15% oxygen, dry basis) on a block one-hour average
			NOx Reduction = Post combustion control method other than water or steam injection, ammonia injection, other reagent injection, forced or induced flue gas recirculation.
			Fuel Type #1 = Gaseous fuel other than natural gas, landfill gas, or renewable non-fossil fuel gases.
			Fuel Type #2 = Natural gas
			NOx Monitoring System = Maximum emission rate testing [in accordance with 30 TAC § 117.8000]
			NOx Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC §§ 117.310(d)(3) and 117.310(a)(8)
GRP-HEATER	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD	63DDDDD-1	CONSTRUCTION/RECONSTRUCTION DATE = Construction or reconstruction began after June 4, 2010.
44BA3002	40 CFR Part 60,	60D-0	Construction/Modification Date = After August 17, 1971, and on or before December 22, 1976.
	Subpart D		Covered Under Subpart Da = The steam generating unit is not covered under 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Da.
			Changes to Existing Affected Facility = No change has been made to the existing fossil fuel-fired steam generating unit.
			Heat Input Rate = Heat input rate is less than or equal to 250 MMBtu/hr (73 MW).
44BA3002	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Db	60Db-0	Construction/Modification Date = On or before June 19, 1984.
44BA3002	40 CFR Part 60,	60Dc-1	Construction/Modification Date = After June 9, 1989 but on or before February 28, 2005.
	Subpart Dc		PM Monitoring Type = No particulate monitoring.
			Maximum Design Heat Input Capacity = Maximum design heat input capacity is greater than or equal to 10 MMBtu/hr (2.9 MW) but less than or equal to 100 MMBtu (29 MW).
			SO2 Inlet Monitoring Type = Daily as-fired sampling.
			Other Subparts = The facility is not covered under 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts AAAA or KKKK, or under an approved State or Federal section 111(d)/129 plan implementing 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart BBBB.
			SO2 Outlet Monitoring Type = No SO <sub>2</sub> monitoring.
			Heat Input Capacity = Heat input capacity is greater than or equal to 30 MMBtu/hr (8.7 MW) but less than or equal to 75 MMBtu/hr (22 MW).
			Technology Type = Other conventional technology.
			D-Series Fuel Type = Other fuel.
			ACF Option - SO2 = Other ACF or no ACF.
			ACF Option - PM = Other ACF or no ACF.

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			30% Coal Duct Burner = The facility does not combust coal in a duct burner as part of a combined cycle system; or more than 30% of the heat is from combustion of coal and less than 70% is from exhaust gases entering the duct burner.
50BF02	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7300-6	NOx Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.310(d)(3) [relating to mass emissions cap and trade in 30 TAC Chapter 101, Subchapter H, Division 3 and Emission Specifications for Attainment Demonstration].
			Unit Type = Other industrial, commercial, or institutional boiler.
			Maximum Rated Capacity = MRC is greater than or equal to 250 MMBtu/hr.
			NOx Monitoring System = Continuous emissions monitoring system.
			Fuel Flow Monitoring = Fuel flow is monitored with a totalizing fuel flow meter per 30 TAC §§ 117.140(a), 117.340(a) or 117.440(a).
			CO Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.310(c)(1) 400 ppmv option.
			CO Monitoring System = Continuous emissions monitoring system complying with 30 TAC § 117.8100(a)(1).
			EGF System Cap Unit = The unit is not used as an electric generating facility to generate electricity for sale to the electric grid.
			Fuel Type #1 = Gaseous fuel other than natural gas landfill gas or renewable non-fossil fuel gases.
			NH3 Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.310(c)(2).
			NOx Emission Limit Average = Emission limit in pounds/MMBtu on a rolling 30-day average.
			NH3 Emission Monitoring = Stain tube
			NOx Reductions = Post combustion control technique with ammonia injection.
			Annual Heat Input = Annual heat input is greater than 2.2(10 <sup>11</sup> ) Btu/yr, based on rolling 12-month average.
50BF02	40 CFR Part 60,	60Db-1	60.42b(k)(2) Low Sulfur Exemption = The § 60.42b(k)(2) exemption does not apply.
	Subpart Db		Construction/Modification Date = Constructed or reconstructed after February 28, 2005.
			D-Series Fuel Type #1 = Natural gas.
			D-Series Fuel Type #2 = Nonsolid non fossil fuel other than nonsolid byproduct/waste or hazardous waste.
			Heat Input Capacity = Heat input capacity is greater than 250 MMBtu/hr (73 MW).
			PM Monitoring Type = No particulate monitoring.
			Facility Type = The affected facility includes a fuel gas combustion device.
			Opacity Monitoring Type = Continuous emissions monitoring system for carbon monoxide (CO) installed and operated per 40 CFR § 60.48b(j)(4)
			Subpart Da = The affected facility does not meet applicability requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Da.
			Changes to Existing Affected Facility = No change has been made to the existing steam generating unit, which was not previously subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Db, for the sole purpose of combusting gases containing totally reduced sulfur as defined under 40 CFR § 60.281.
			Monitoring Device = An instrument is in place for continuous monitoring and recording the concentration (dry basis) of hydrogen sulfide in fuel gasses before being burned in any fuel gas combustion device.
			NOx Monitoring Type = Continuous emission monitoring system.

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			Common Fuel Source = The fuel gas combustion device has a common fuel source with other fuel gas combustion devices.
			Electrical or Mechanical Output = 10% or less of the annual output is electrical or mechanical.
			SO2 Monitoring Type = As-fired sampling.
			Subpart Ea, Eb or AAAA = The affected facility does not meet applicability requirements of and is subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ea, Eb or AAAA.
			Subpart J = The affected facility meets applicability requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart J.
			Subpart KKKK = The affected facility is not a heat recovery steam generator associated with combined cycle gas turbines and that meets applicability requirements of and is subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart KKKK.
			Technology Type = Other conventional technology.
			ACF Option - SO2 = Other ACF or no ACF.
			Subpart Cb or BBBB = The affected facility is not covered by an EPA approved State or Federal section 111(d)/129 plan implementing 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Cb or BBBB emission guidelines.
			Unit Type = OTHER UNIT TYPE
			ACF Option - PM = Other ACF or no ACF.
			Heat Release Rate = Natural gas oil with a heat release rate greater than 70 MBtu/hr/ft <sup>3</sup> .
			60.49Da(n) Alternative = The facility is not using the § 60.49Da(n) alternative.
			ACF Option - NOx = Other ACF or no ACF.
			60.49Da(m) Alternative = The facility is not using the § 60.49Da(m) alternative.
50BF02	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD	63DDDDD-1	Construction/Reconstruction Date = Construction or reconstruction began on or before June 4, 2010.
50BF03	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7300-6	NOx Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.310(d)(3) [relating to mass emissions cap and trade in 30 TAC Chapter 101, Subchapter H, Division 3 and Emission Specifications for Attainment Demonstration].
			Unit Type = Other industrial, commercial, or institutional boiler.
			Maximum Rated Capacity = MRC is greater than or equal to 250 MMBtu/hr.
			NOx Monitoring System = Continuous emissions monitoring system.
			Fuel Flow Monitoring = Fuel flow is monitored with a totalizing fuel flow meter per 30 TAC §§ 117.140(a), 117.340(a) or 117.440(a).
			CO Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.310(c)(1) 400 ppmv option.
			CO Monitoring System = Continuous emissions monitoring system complying with 30 TAC § 117.8100(a)(1).
			EGF System Cap Unit = The unit is not used as an electric generating facility to generate electricity for sale to the electric grid.
			Fuel Type #1 = Gaseous fuel other than natural gas landfill gas or renewable non-fossil fuel gases.
			NH3 Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.310(c)(2).
			NOx Emission Limit Average = Emission limit in pounds/MMBtu on a rolling 30-day average.
			NH3 Emission Monitoring = Stain tube
			NOx Reductions = Post combustion control technique with ammonia injection.

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			Annual Heat Input = Annual heat input is greater than 2.2(10 <sup>11</sup> ) Btu/yr, based on rolling 12-month average.
50BF03	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Db	60Db-1	60.42b(k)(2) Low Sulfur Exemption = The § 60.42b(k)(2) exemption does not apply.  Construction/Modification Date = Constructed or reconstructed after February 28, 2005.  D-Series Fuel Type #1 = Natural gas.  D-Series Fuel Type #2 = Nonsolid non fossil fuel other than nonsolid byproduct/waste or hazardous waste.  Heat Input Capacity = Heat input capacity is greater than 250 MMBtu/hr (73 MW).  PM Monitoring Type = No particulate monitoring.  Facility Type = The affected facility includes a fuel gas combustion device.  Opacity Monitoring Type = Continuous emissions monitoring system for carbon monoxide (CO) installed and operated per 40 CFR § 60.48b(j)(4)  Subpart Da = The affected facility does not meet applicability requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Da.  Changes to Existing Affected Facility = No change has been made to the existing steam generating unit, which was not previously subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Db, for the sole purpose of combusting gases containing totally reduced sulfur as defined under 40 CFR § 60.281.  Monitoring Device = An instrument is in place for continuous monitoring and recording the concentration (dry basis) of hydrogen sulfide in fuel gasses before being burned in any fuel gas combustion device.  NOx Monitoring Type = Continuous emission monitoring system.  Common Fuel Source = The fuel gas combustion device has a common fuel source with other fuel gas combustion devices.
			Electrical or Mechanical Output = 10% or less of the annual output is electrical or mechanical.
			SO2 Monitoring Type = As-fired sampling.
			Subpart Ea, Eb or AAAA = The affected facility does not meet applicability requirements of and is subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ea, Eb or AAAA.
			Subpart J = The affected facility meets applicability requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart J.
			Subpart KKKK = The affected facility is not a heat recovery steam generator associated with combined cycle gas turbines and that meets applicability requirements of and is subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart KKKK.
			Technology Type = Other conventional technology.
			ACF Option - SO2 = Other ACF or no ACF.
			Subpart Cb or BBBB = The affected facility is not covered by an EPA approved State or Federal section 111(d)/129 plan implementing 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Cb or BBBB emission guidelines.
			Unit Type = OTHER UNIT TYPE
			ACF Option - PM = Other ACF or no ACF.
			Heat Release Rate = Natural gas oil with a heat release rate greater than 70 MBtu/hr/ft <sup>3</sup> .
			60.49Da(n) Alternative = The facility is not using the § 60.49Da(n) alternative.
			ACF Option - NOx = Other ACF or no ACF.
			60.49Da(m) Alternative = The facility is not using the § 60.49Da(m) alternative.

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
50BF03	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD	63DDDDD-1	Construction/Reconstruction Date = Construction or reconstruction began on or before June 4, 2010.
50BF04	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7300-6	NOx Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.310(d)(3) [relating to mass emissions cap and trade in 30 TAC Chapter 101, Subchapter H, Division 3 and Emission Specifications for Attainment Demonstration].
			Unit Type = Other industrial, commercial, or institutional boiler.
			Maximum Rated Capacity = MRC is greater than or equal to 250 MMBtu/hr.
			NOx Monitoring System = Continuous emissions monitoring system.
			Fuel Flow Monitoring = Fuel flow is monitored with a totalizing fuel flow meter per 30 TAC §§ 117.140(a), 117.340(a) or 117.440(a).
			CO Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.310(c)(1) 400 ppmv option.
			CO Monitoring System = Continuous emissions monitoring system complying with 30 TAC § 117.8100(a)(1).
			EGF System Cap Unit = The unit is not used as an electric generating facility to generate electricity for sale to the electric grid.
			Fuel Type #1 = Gaseous fuel other than natural gas landfill gas or renewable non-fossil fuel gases.
			NH3 Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.310(c)(2).
			NOx Emission Limit Average = Emission limit in pounds/hour on a block one-hour average.
			NH3 Emission Monitoring = Stain tube
			NOx Reductions = Post combustion control technique with ammonia injection.
			Annual Heat Input = Annual heat input is greater than 2.2(10 <sup>11</sup> ) Btu/yr, based on rolling 12-month average.
50BF04	40 CFR Part 60,		60.42b(k)(2) Low Sulfur Exemption = The § 60.42b(k)(2) exemption does not apply.
	Subpart Db		Construction/Modification Date = Constructed or reconstructed after February 28, 2005.
			D-Series Fuel Type #1 = Natural gas.
			D-Series Fuel Type #2 = Nonsolid non fossil fuel other than nonsolid byproduct/waste or hazardous waste.
			Heat Input Capacity = Heat input capacity is greater than 250 MMBtu/hr (73 MW).
			PM Monitoring Type = No particulate monitoring.
			Facility Type = The affected facility includes a fuel gas combustion device.
			Opacity Monitoring Type = No particulate (opacity) monitoring.
			Subpart Da = The affected facility does not meet applicability requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Da.
			60.43b(h)(2) Alternative = The facility is not electing to use the alternative requirements of § 60.43b(h)(2) for PM.
			Changes to Existing Affected Facility = No change has been made to the existing steam generating unit, which was not previously subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Db, for the sole purpose of combusting gases containing totally reduced sulfur as defined under 40 CFR § 60.281.
			Monitoring Device = An instrument is in place for continuous monitoring and recording the concentration (dry basis) of hydrogen sulfide in fuel gasses before being burned in any fuel gas combustion device.
			NOx Monitoring Type = Continuous emission monitoring system.

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			Common Fuel Source = The fuel gas combustion device has a common fuel source with other fuel gas combustion devices.
			Electrical or Mechanical Output = 10% or less of the annual output is electrical or mechanical.
			SO2 Monitoring Type = As-fired sampling.
			Subpart Ea, Eb or AAAA = The affected facility does not meet applicability requirements of and is subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ea, Eb or AAAA.
			Subpart J = The affected facility meets applicability requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart J.
			Subpart KKKK = The affected facility is not a heat recovery steam generator associated with combined cycle gas turbines and that meets applicability requirements of and is subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart KKKK.
			Technology Type = Other conventional technology.
			ACF Option - SO2 = Other ACF or no ACF.
			Subpart Cb or BBBB = The affected facility is not covered by an EPA approved State or Federal section 111(d)/129 plan implementing 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Cb or BBBB emission guidelines.
			Unit Type = OTHER UNIT TYPE
			ACF Option - PM = Other ACF or no ACF.
			Heat Release Rate = Natural gas oil with a heat release rate greater than 70 MBtu/hr/ft <sup>3</sup> .
			60.49Da(n) Alternative = The facility is not using the § 60.49Da(n) alternative.
			ACF Option - NOx = Other ACF or no ACF.
			60.49Da(m) Alternative = The facility is not using the § 60.49Da(m) alternative.
			Heat Input Wood = The facility combusts no wood or less than 30% wood by heat input.
81BF01	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7300-6	NOx Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.310(d)(3) [relating to mass emissions cap and trade in 30 TAC Chapter 101, Subchapter H, Division 3 and Emission Specifications for Attainment Demonstration].
			Unit Type = Other industrial, commercial, or institutional boiler.
			Maximum Rated Capacity = MRC is greater than or equal to 250 MMBtu/hr.
			NOx Monitoring System = Continuous emissions monitoring system.
			Fuel Flow Monitoring = Fuel flow is monitored with a totalizing fuel flow meter per 30 TAC §§ 117.140(a), 117.340(a) or 117.440(a).
			CO Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.310(c)(1) 400 ppmv option.
			CO Monitoring System = Continuous emissions monitoring system complying with 30 TAC § 117.8100(a)(1).
			EGF System Cap Unit = The unit is not used as an electric generating facility to generate electricity for sale to the electric grid.
			Fuel Type #1 = Gaseous fuel other than natural gas landfill gas or renewable non-fossil fuel gases.
			NH3 Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.310(c)(2).
			NOx Emission Limit Average = Emission limit in pounds/MMBtu on a rolling 30-day average.
			NH3 Emission Monitoring = Stain tube
			NOx Reductions = Post combustion control technique with ammonia injection.
			Annual Heat Input = Annual heat input is greater than 2.2(10 <sup>11</sup> ) Btu/yr, based on rolling 12-month average.

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
81BF01	40 CFR Part 60,	60Db-1	60.42b(k)(2) Low Sulfur Exemption = The § 60.42b(k)(2) exemption does not apply.
	Subpart Db		Construction/Modification Date = Constructed or reconstructed after February 28, 2005.
			D-Series Fuel Type #1 = Natural gas.
			D-Series Fuel Type #2 = Nonsolid non fossil fuel other than nonsolid byproduct/waste or hazardous waste.
			Heat Input Capacity = Heat input capacity is greater than 250 MMBtu/hr (73 MW).
			PM Monitoring Type = No particulate monitoring.
			Facility Type = The affected facility includes a fuel gas combustion device.
			Opacity Monitoring Type = Continuous emissions monitoring system for carbon monoxide (CO) installed and operated per 40 CFR § 60.48b(j)(4)
			Subpart Da = The affected facility does not meet applicability requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Da.
			Changes to Existing Affected Facility = No change has been made to the existing steam generating unit, which was not previously subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Db, for the sole purpose of combusting gases containing totally reduced sulfur as defined under 40 CFR § 60.281.
			Monitoring Device = An instrument is in place for continuous monitoring and recording the concentration (dry basis) of hydrogen sulfide in fuel gasses before being burned in any fuel gas combustion device.
			NOx Monitoring Type = Continuous emission monitoring system.
			Common Fuel Source = The fuel gas combustion device has a common fuel source with other fuel gas combustion devices.
			Electrical or Mechanical Output = 10% or less of the annual output is electrical or mechanical.
			SO2 Monitoring Type = As-fired sampling.
			Subpart Ea, Eb or AAAA = The affected facility does not meet applicability requirements of and is subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ea, Eb or AAAA.
			Subpart J = The affected facility meets applicability requirements of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart J.
			Subpart KKKK = The affected facility is not a heat recovery steam generator associated with combined cycle gas turbines and that meets applicability requirements of and is subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart KKKK.
			Technology Type = Other conventional technology.
			ACF Option - SO2 = Other ACF or no ACF.
			Subpart Cb or BBBB = The affected facility is not covered by an EPA approved State or Federal section 111(d)/129 plan implementing 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Cb or BBBB emission guidelines.
			Unit Type = OTHER UNIT TYPE
			ACF Option - PM = Other ACF or no ACF.
			Heat Release Rate = Natural gas oil with a heat release rate greater than 70 MBtu/hr/ft <sup>3</sup> .
			60.49Da(n) Alternative = The facility is not using the § 60.49Da(n) alternative.
			ACF Option - NOx = Other ACF or no ACF.
			60.49Da(m) Alternative = The facility is not using the § 60.49Da(m) alternative.
81BF01	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD	63DDDD-1	Construction/Reconstruction Date = Construction or reconstruction began on or before June 4, 2010.

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
GRP-REG1VENT	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7300-3	NOx Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.310(d)(3) [relating to mass emissions cap and trade in 30 TAC Chapter 101, Subchapter H, Division 3 and Emission Specifications for Attainment Demonstration].
			Unit Type = Other industrial, commercial, or institutional boiler.
			Maximum Rated Capacity = MRC is greater than or equal to 40 MMBtu/hr but less than 100 MMBtu/hr.
			NOx Monitoring System = Continuous emissions monitoring system.
			Fuel Flow Monitoring = Fuel flow is monitored with a totalizing fuel flow meter per 30 TAC §§ 117.140(a), 117.340(a) or 117.440(a).
			CO Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.310(c)(1) 400 ppmv option.
			CO Monitoring System = Continuous emissions monitoring system complying with 30 TAC § 117.8100(a)(1).
			EGF System Cap Unit = The unit is not used as an electric generating facility to generate electricity for sale to the electric grid.
			Fuel Type #1 = Natural gas.
			NH3 Emission Limitation = Title 30 TAC § 117.310(c)(2).
			NOx Emission Limit Average = Emission limit in pounds/hour on a block one-hour average.
			NH3 Emission Monitoring = Stain tube
			NOx Reductions = Post combustion control technique with ammonia injection.
			Annual Heat Input = Annual heat input is greater than 2.8(10 <sup>11</sup> ) Btu/yr, based on rolling 12-month average.
GRP-REG1VENT	40 CFR Part 60,	60Dc-1	Construction/Modification Date = After February 28, 2005.
	Subpart Dc		PM Monitoring Type = No particulate monitoring.
			Maximum Design Heat Input Capacity = Maximum design heat input capacity is greater than or equal to 10 MMBtu/hr (2.9 MW) but less than or equal to 100 MMBtu (29 MW).
			SO2 Inlet Monitoring Type = No SO <sub>2</sub> monitoring.
			Other Subparts = The facility is not covered under 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts AAAA or KKKK, or under an approved State or Federal section 111(d)/129 plan implementing 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart BBBB.
			SO2 Outlet Monitoring Type = No SO <sub>2</sub> monitoring.
			Heat Input Capacity = Heat input capacity is greater than 75 MMBtu/hr (22 MW).
			Technology Type = Other conventional technology.
			D-Series Fuel Type = Natural gas.
			ACF Option - SO2 = Other ACF or no ACF.
			ACF Option - PM = Other ACF or no ACF.
			30% Coal Duct Burner = The facility does not combust coal in a duct burner as part of a combined cycle system; or more than 30% of the heat is from combustion of coal and less than 70% is from exhaust gases entering the duct burner.
30FL1	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	R1111-1	Acid Gases Only = Flare is not used only as an acid gas flare as defined in 30 TAC § 101.1.  Emergency/Upset Conditions Only = Flare is used under conditions other than emergency or upset conditions.  Alternate Opacity Limitation = Not complying with an alternate opacity limit under 30 TAC § 111.113.

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			Construction Date = Newest source routing emissions to the flare began construction after January 31, 1972.
30FL1	30 TAC Chapter 115, HRVOC Vent Gas	R5720-1	Monitoring Requirements = Flare is complying with rule base requirements other than the continuous monitoring requirements of § 115.725(d).
			Out of Service = Flare was not permanently out of service by April 1, 2006.
			Total Gas Stream = Flare receives a total gas stream with greater than 100 ppmv HRVOC at some time.
			Gas Stream Concentration = Flare receives a gas stream containing 5% or greater HRVOC by weight at some time.
			Flow Rate = Flow rate of the gas routed to the flare is determined using process knowledge and engineering calculations.
			Alternative Monitoring = No alternative monitoring and test methods are used.
			Minor Modification = No minor modifications to the monitoring and test methods are used.
			Flare Type = Flare is used solely for abatement of emissions from scheduled or unscheduled maintenance, startup, or shutdown activities.
30FL1	40 CFR Part 60,	60A-1	Subject to 40 CFR § 60.18 = Flare is subject to 40 CFR § 60.18.
	Subpart A		Adhering to Heat Content Specifications = Adhering to the heat content specifications in 40 CFR § 60.18(c)(3)(ii) and the maximum tip velocity specifications in 40 CFR § 60.18(c)(4).
			Flare Assist Type = Steam-assisted
			Flare Exit Velocity = Flare exit velocity is less than 60 ft/s (18.3 m/sec)
30FL1	40 CFR Part 63,	63A-0	Required Under 40 CFR Part 63 = Flare is required by a Subpart under 40 CFR Part 63.
	Subpart A		Heat Content Specification = Adhering to the heat content specifications in 40 CFR § 63.11(b)(6)(ii) and the maximum tip velocity specifications in 40 CFR § 63.11(b)(7) or 40 CFR § 63.11(b)(8).
			Flare Assist Type = Steam assisted
			Flare Exit Velocity = Flare exit velocity is less than 60 ft/s (18.3 m/sec)
			Heating Value of Gas = Heating value is less than or equal to 1000 Btu/scf (37.3 MJ/scm).
30FL6	30 TAC Chapter 111,	R1111-1	Acid Gases Only = Flare is not used only as an acid gas flare as defined in 30 TAC § 101.1.
	Visible Emissions		Emergency/Upset Conditions Only = Flare is used under conditions other than emergency or upset conditions.
			Alternate Opacity Limitation = Not complying with an alternate opacity limit under 30 TAC § 111.113.
			Construction Date = Newest source routing emissions to the flare began construction after January 31, 1972.
30FL6	30 TAC Chapter 115, HRVOC Vent Gas	R5720-1	Monitoring Requirements = Flare is complying with rule base requirements other than the continuous monitoring requirements of § 115.725(d).
			Out of Service = Flare was not permanently out of service by April 1, 2006.
			Total Gas Stream = Flare receives a total gas stream with greater than 100 ppmv HRVOC at some time.
			Gas Stream Concentration = Flare receives a gas stream containing 5% or greater HRVOC by weight at some time.
			Flow Rate = Flow rate of the gas routed to the flare is determined using the requirements of § 115.725(d)(1).
			Alternative Monitoring = No alternative monitoring and test methods are used.

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			Minor Modification = No minor modifications to the monitoring and test methods are used.
			Flare Type = Flare is used solely for abatement of emissions from scheduled or unscheduled maintenance, startup, or shutdown activities.
30FL6	40 CFR Part 60,	60A-1	Subject to 40 CFR § 60.18 = Flare is subject to 40 CFR § 60.18.
	Subpart A		Adhering to Heat Content Specifications = Adhering to the heat content specifications in 40 CFR § 60.18(c)(3)(ii) and the maximum tip velocity specifications in 40 CFR § 60.18(c)(4).
			Flare Assist Type = Steam-assisted
			Flare Exit Velocity = Flare exit velocity is less than 60 ft/s (18.3 m/sec)
30FL6	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A	63A-0	Required Under 40 CFR Part 63 = Flare is required by a Subpart under 40 CFR Part 63.
			Heat Content Specification = Adhering to the heat content specifications in 40 CFR § 63.11(b)(6)(ii) and the maximum tip velocity specifications in 40 CFR § 63.11(b)(7) or 40 CFR § 63.11(b)(8).
			Flare Assist Type = Steam assisted
			Flare Exit Velocity = Flare exit velocity is less than 60 ft/s (18.3 m/sec)
			Heating Value of Gas = Heating value is less than or equal to 1000 Btu/scf (37.3 MJ/scm).
39RX2001	30 TAC Chapter 112, Sulfur Compounds	R2SRU-1B	Sulfur Recovery Plant = The gas sweetening unit is using sulfur recovery.
			Stack Height = Effective stack height less than standard effective stack height.
39RX2001	30 TAC Chapter 112,	R2SRU-1C	Sulfur Recovery Plant = The gas sweetening unit is using sulfur recovery.
_	Sulfur Compounds		Stack Height = Effective stack height less than standard effective stack height.
46RX6206	30 TAC Chapter 112, Sulfur Compounds	R2SRU-1B	Sulfur Recovery Plant = The gas sweetening unit is using sulfur recovery.
			Stack Height = Effective stack height less than standard effective stack height.
46RX6206	30 TAC Chapter 112,	R2SRU-1C	Sulfur Recovery Plant = The gas sweetening unit is using sulfur recovery.
	Sulfur Compounds		Stack Height = Effective stack height less than standard effective stack height.
5GFUG	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart GGGGG	63GGGG-1	Manage Remediation Activities = The application area includes equipment components, contacting remediation materials having a concentration of total HAP of at least 10 % by weight and operating at least 300 hr/yr, used to manage remediation materials.
GRP-FUG	30 TAC Chapter 115, HRVOC Fugitive	R5780-FUG	Agitators = The fugitive unit contains agitators.
	Emissions		Compressor Seals = The fugitive unit contains compressor seals.
			Open-ended Valves or Lines = The fugitive unit does not contain open-ended valves or lines.
			Process Drains = The fugitive unit contains process drains.
			Title 30 TAC §115.780 Applicable = The fugitive unit contains a defined process and Highly Reactive VOC.

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			Valves (not pressure relief, open-ended or bypass line valves) = The fugitive unit contains valves other than pressure relief, open-ended or bypass line valves.
			Less Than 250 Components at Site = The fugitive unit is located at a site with at least 250 fugitive components in VOC service.
			Weight Percent HRVOC = Components in the fugitive unit contact process fluids that contain less than 5.0% HRVOC by weight and process fluids that contain HRVOC at 5.0%, or greater, by weight on an annual average basis.
			Complying with § 115.781(b)(9) = No process drains are complying with the requirements of § 115.781(b)(9).
			Pumps with Shaft Seal System = Pumps are equipped with a shaft sealing system that prevents or detects emission of VOC from the seal.
			Bypass Line Valves = The fugitive unit contains bypass line valves.
			Compressors with Shaft Seal System = Compressors are equipped with a shaft sealing system that prevents or detects emission of VOC from the seal.
			Flanges or Other Connectors = The fugitive unit contains flanges or other connectors.
			Heat Exchanger Heads, etc. = The fugitive unit contains heat exchanger heads, sight glasses, meters, gauges, sampling connections, bolter manways, hatches, sump covers, junction vent boxes or covers and seals on VOC water separators.
			Pressure Relief Valves = The fugitive unit contains pressure relief valves.
			Pump Seals = The fugitive unit contains pump seals.
			Agitators with Shaft Seal System = Agitators are equipped with a shaft sealing system that prevents or detects emission of VOC from the seal.
			Complying with § 115.781(b)(9) = No pressure relief valves are complying with the requirements of § 115.781(b)(9).
GRP-FUG	30 TAC Chapter 115,	R5352-FUG	Compressor Seals = The fugitive unit contains compressor seals.
	Pet. Refinery & Petrochemicals		Flanges = The fugitive unit contains flanges.
			Open-ended Valves = The fugitive unit does not contain open-ended valves.
			Pressure Relief Valves = The fugitive unit contains pressure relief valves.
			Process Drains = The fugitive unit has process drains.
			Pump Seals = The fugitive unit contains pump seals.
			Rupture Disks = The fugitive unit has no pressure relief valves equipped with rupture disks.
			Title 30 TAC § 115.352 Applicable = Site is a petroleum refinery, synthetic organic chemical, polymer resin or methyl tert-butyl ether manufacturing process or a natural gas/gasoline processing operation as defined in 30 TAC 115.10.
			Valves (other than pressure relief and open-ended) = The fugitive unit contains valves other than pressure relief valves or open-ended valves or lines.
			Alternate Control Requirement = The TCEQ Executive Director has not approved an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with an alternate control requirement or exemption criteria for process drains or no alternate has been requested.
			Instrumentation Systems = The fugitive unit has instrumentation systems, as defined in 40 CFR § 63.161, that meet 40 CFR § 63.169.
			Less Than 250 Components at Site = Fugitive unit not located at site with less than 250 fugitive components.

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			Sampling Connection Systems = The fugitive unit has sampling connection systems, as defined in 40 CFR § 63.161, that meet 40 CFR § 63.169.
			Weight Percent VOC = Components in the fugitive unit contact process fluids that contain less than 10% VOC by weight and process fluids that contains VOC at 10%, or greater, by weight.
			Complying with 30 TAC § 115.352(1) = Process drains are complying with the requirements in 30 TAC § 115.352(1).
			Reciprocating Compressors Or Positive Displacement Pumps = The fugitive unit has reciprocating compressors or positive displacement pumps used in natural gas/gasoline processing operations.
			TVP 0.002 PSIA or Less = The fugitive unit has components or systems that contact a process fluid containing VOC having a true vapor pressure less than or equal to 0.002 psia at 68 degrees Fahrenheit.
			TVP of Process Fluid VOC <= 0.044 PSIA AT 68° F = Process drains contact a process fluid containing VOC having a true vapor pressures less than or equal to 0.044 psia at 68 degrees Fahrenheit.
			TVP of Process Fluid VOC <= 0.044 PSIA AT 68• ° F = Pump seals contact a process fluid containing VOC having a true vapor pressures less than or equal to 0.044 psia at 68 degrees Fahrenheit.
			Complying with 30 TAC § 115.352(1) = Pump seals are complying with the requirements in 30 TAC § 115.352(1).
			TVP of Process Fluid VOC <= 0.044 PSIA AT 68• ° F = Compressor seals do not contact a process fluid containing VOC having a true vapor pressures less than or equal to 0.044 psia at 68 degrees Fahrenheit.
			TVP of Process Fluid VOC > 0.044 PSIA AT 68° F = Process drains contact a process fluid containing VOC having a TVP greater than 0.044 psia at 68 degrees Fahrenheit.
			Complying with § 115.352(1) = Compressor seals are complying with the requirements in 30 TAC § 115.352(1).
GRP-FUG	40 CFR Part 60,	60GGG-FUG	ANY COMPRESSORS = YES
	Subpart GGG		CLOSED VENT (OR VAPOR COLLECTION) SYSTEMS = YES
			CONSTRUCTION/MODIFICATION DATE = AFTER JANUARY 4, 1983
			ENCLOSED COMBUSTION DEVICE = NO
			EQUIPMENT IN VACUUM SERVICE = NO
			FLANGES AND OTHER CONNECTORS = YES
			FLARE = NO
			SAMPLING CONNECTION SYSTEMS = YES
			VALVES IN GAS/VAPOR OR LIGHT LIQUID SERVICE = YES
			VAPOR RECOVERY SYSTEM = NO
			AFFECTED FACILITY COVERED BY 40 CFR 60 SUBPARTS VV OR KKK = NO
			COMPRESSORS IN HYDROGEN SERVICE = NO COMPRESSORS IN HYDROGEN SERVICE
			EEL = NO EQUIVALENT MEANS OF EMISSION LIMITATION APPROVED
			PUMPS IN LIGHT LIQUID SERVICE = YES
			EEL = NO EQUIVALENT MEANS OF EMISSION LIMITATION APPROVED
			RECIPROCATING COMPRESSORS THAT BECAME AFFECTED FACILITY PER § 60.14 OR § 60.15 = NO
			COMPLYING WITH § 60.482-10 = YES

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			COMPLYING WITH § 60.482-5 = YES  COMPLYING WITH § 60.482-7 = YES  COMPLYING WITH § 60.482-8 = YES  EEL = NO EQUIVALENT MEANS OF EMISSION LIMITATION APPROVED  COMPLYING WITH § 60.482-2 = YES  OPEN-ENDED VALVES OR LINES = NO  VALVES IN HEAVY LIQUID SERVICE = YES  COMPLYING WITH § 60.482-3 = YES  EEL = NO EQUIVALENT MEANS OF EMISSION LIMITATION APPROVED  PUMPS IN HEAVY LIQUID SERVICE = YES  EEL = NO EQUIVALENT MEANS OF EMISSION LIMITATION APPROVED  PRESSURE RELIEF DEVICES IN GAS/VAPOR SERVICE = YES  COMPLYING WITH § 60.482-8 = YES  PRESSURE RELIEF DEVICES IN LIGHT LIQUID SERVICE = YES  COMPLYING WITH § 60.482-8 = YES  EEL = NO EQUIVALENT MEANS OF EMISSION LIMITATION APPROVED
GRP-FUG	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart GGGa	60GGGa-FUG	COMPLYING WITH § 60.482-8 = YES  Construction/Modification Date = Affected facility was constructed, reconstructed or modified after November 7, 2006.  Equipment Components = Components are present.
GRP-FUG	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	63CC-FUG	CLOSED VENT (OR VAPOR COLLECTION) SYSTEMS = YES  COMPRESSOR IN HYDROGEN SERVICE = NO  ENCLOSED COMBUSTION DEVICE = NO  ENCLOSED-VENTED PROCESS UNIT AMEL = NO  EXISTING SOURCE = YES  FLARE = NO  LIGHT LIQUID SERVICE (NON-RECIPROCATING PUMPS) = NO  OPEN-ENDED VALVES OR LINES = NO  PRESSURE RELIEF DEVICE IN GAS/VAPOR SERVICE = YES  PRESSURE RELIEF DEVICE IN HEAVY LIQUID SERVICE = YES  VACUUM SERVICE = NO  VALVES IN HEAVY LIQUID SERVICE = YES  VAPOR RECOVERY SYSTEM = NO  CLOSED VENT (OR VAPOR COLLETION) SYSTEMS EQUIVALENT EMISSION LIMITATION = NO  COMPLYING WITH TITLE 40 CFR 60 SUBPART VV = YES

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			COMPRESSOR NOT IN HYDROGEN SERVICE = YES
			EQUIVALENT EMISSION LIMIT = NO
			GENERAL AMEL = NO
			HEAVY LIQUID SERVICE (NON-RECIPROCATING PUMPS) = YES
			PRESSURE RELIEF DEVICE COMPLYING WITH § 60.482-4(A)-(B) = YES
			PUMP IN LIGHT LIQUID SERVICE = YES
			VALVES IN HEAVY LIQUID SERVICE EQUIVALENT EMISSION LIMITATION = NO
			AMEL = NO
			COMPRESSOR EQUIVALENT EMISSION LIMITATION = NO
			HYDROGEN SERVICE (COMPRESSORS) = FUGITIVE UNIT HAS NO COMPRESSORS IN HYDROGEN SERVICE
			PRESSURE RELIEF DEVICES IN LIGHT LIQUID SERVICE = YES
			PUMP EQUIVALENT EMISSION LIMITATION = NO
			CLOSED VENT (OR VAPOR COLLETION) SYSTEMS COMPLYING WITH § 60.482-10 = YES
			COMPLYING WITH § 60.482-8 = YES
			EQUIVALENT EMISSION LIMIT = NO
			UNITS WITHOUT AN AMEL = NO
			VALVES IN HEAVY LIQUID SERVICE COMPLYING WITH § 60.482-8 = YES
			COMPRESSOR COMPLYING WITH § 60.482-3 = YES
			FLANGES AND OTHER CONNECTORS = YES
			GAS/VAPOR SERVICE (PRESSURE RELIEF DEVICES) = YES
			PUMP COMPLYING WITH § 60.482-2 = YES
			SAMPLING CONNECTION SYSTEMS = YES
			VALVES IN GAS/VAPOR OR LIGHT LIQUID SERVICE = YES
			COMPLYING WITH §60.482-8 = YES
			FLANGES AND OTHER CONNECTORS EQUIVALENT EMISSION LIMITATION = NO
			LIQUID SERVICE (PRESSURE RELIEF DEVICES) = YES
			PUMP IN HEAVY LIQUID SERVICE = YES
			SAMPLING CONNECTION SYSTEM EQUIVALENT EMISSION LIMITATION = NO
			VALVES IN GAS/VAPOR OR LIGHT LIQUID SERVICE EQUIVALENT EMISSION LIMITATION = NO
			ANY (SAMPLING CONNECTION SYSTEMS) = NO
			PUMP EQUIVALENT EMISSION LIMITATION = NO
			FLANGES AND OTHER CONNECTORS COMPLYING WITH § 60.482-8 = YES
			SAMPLING CONNECTION SYSTEMS COMPLYING WITH § 60.482-5 = YES
			VALVES IN GAS/VAPOR OR LIGHT LIQUID SERVICE COMPLYING WITH § 60.482-7 = YES

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			PUMP COMPLYING WITH § 60.482-8 = YES
40CWT11	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	63CC-6	Existing Source = The heat exchange system is at an existing source.  Alternatives = The owner or operator is using the continuous operating parameters monitoring and recordkeeping provisions listed in § 63.655(i).
40CWT11	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart Q	63Q-01	Used Compounds Containing Chromium on or After September 8, 1994 = The industrial process cooling tower has not used compounds containing chromium on or after September 8, 1994.
GRP-CWT	30 TAC Chapter 115, HRVOC Cooling Towers	R5760-1	Cooling Tower Heat Exchange System Exemptions = The cooling tower heat exchange system does not qualify for an exemption.  Jacketed Reactor = The cooling tower heat exchange system is not in dedicated service to a jacketed reactor.
			Alternative Monitoring = Complying with the specified monitoring in 30 TAC § 115.764.
			Design Capacity = Design capacity to circulate 8000 gpm or greater.
			Finite Volume System = The cooling tower heat exchange system is complying with the requirements in § 115.764(a).
			Modified Monitoring = NOT USING MINOR MODIFICATIONS TO THE MONITORING AND TESTING METHODS IN 30 TAC § 115.764.
			Flow Monitoring/Testing Method = Choosing to use a continuous flow monitor on each inlet of each cooling tower in accordance with § 115.764(a)(1), (b)(1), or (h)(1).
			Total Strippable VOC = The cooling tower heat exchange system is complying with the requirements of § 115.764(a).
			On-Line Monitor = A continuous on-line monitor capable of providing total HRVOC and speciated HRVOCs in ppbw is being used.
GRP-CWT	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	,	Existing Source = The heat exchange system is at an existing source.
			Alternatives = The owner or operator is using the continuous operating parameters monitoring and recordkeeping provisions listed in § 63.655(i).
47FB503	30 TAC Chapter 115, Water Separation	R5132-1	Alternate Control Requirement = The executive director (or the EPA Administrator) has not approved an ACR or exemption criteria in accordance with 30 TAC § 115.910.
			Exemption = Water separator does not qualify for exemption.
			Emission Control Option = The compartment is equipped with a floating roof or internal floating cover that rests on the contents and has closure seals to close space between the roof edge and tank wall with gauging and sampling devices that are vapor tight except when in use.
47FB504	30 TAC Chapter 115, Water Separation	R5132-1	Alternate Control Requirement = The executive director (or the EPA Administrator) has not approved an ACR or exemption criteria in accordance with 30 TAC § 115.910.
			Exemption = Water separator does not qualify for exemption.
			Emission Control Option = The compartment is equipped with a floating roof or internal floating cover that rests on the contents and has closure seals to close space between the roof edge and tank wall with gauging and sampling devices that are vapor tight except when in use.

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
47FB509	30 TAC Chapter 115, Water Separation	R5132-1	Alternate Control Requirement = The executive director (or the EPA Administrator) has not approved an ACR or exemption criteria in accordance with 30 TAC § 115.910.
			Exemption = Water separator does not qualify for exemption.
			Emission Control Option = The compartment is equipped with a floating roof or internal floating cover that rests on the contents and has closure seals to close space between the roof edge and tank wall with gauging and sampling devices that are vapor tight except when in use.
47GF5401	30 TAC Chapter 115, Water Separation	R5132-1	Alternate Control Requirement = The executive director (or the EPA Administrator) has not approved an ACR or exemption criteria in accordance with 30 TAC § 115.910.
			Exemption = Water separator does not qualify for exemption.
			Emission Control Option = The compartment is equipped with a floating roof or internal floating cover that rests on the contents and has closure seals to close space between the roof edge and tank wall with gauging and sampling devices that are vapor tight except when in use.
47GF5401	40 CFR Part 60,	60QQQ-1	Construction/Modification Date = AFTER MAY 4, 1987
	Subpart QQQ		Alternate Means of Emission Limitation = NO
			Alternative Standard = YES
47GF5401	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart GGGGG	63GGGGG-1	Manage Remediation Material = THE OIL-WATER SEPARATOR IS USED TO MANAGE REMEDIATION MATERIALS SUBJECT TO 40 CFR PART 63. SUBPART GGGGG.
GRP-SEP4	30 TAC Chapter 115, Water Separation	R5137-0	Alternate Control Requirement = The executive director (or the EPA Administrator) has not approved an ACR or exemption criteria in accordance with 30 TAC § 115.910.
			Exemption = Any single or multiple compartment VOC water separator which is designed solely to capture stormwater, spills, or exterior surface cleanup waters and is fully covered.
22AVENT	30 TAC Chapter 111,	R1111-3	Alternate Opacity Limitation = Not complying with an alternate opacity limit under 30 TAC § 111.113.
	Visible Emissions		Vent Source = The source of the vent is from colorless VOCs, non-fuming liquids, or other sources that are not capable of producing visible emissions. Periodic monitoring to demonstrate compliance is not required.
			Opacity Monitoring System = Optical instrument capable of measuring the opacity of emissions is not installed in the vent or optical instrumentation does not meet the requirements of § 111.111(a)(1)(D), or the vent stream does not qualify for the exemption in § 111.111(a)(3).
			Construction Date = After January 31, 1972
			Effluent Flow Rate = Effluent flow rate is less than 100,000 actual cubic feet per minute.
22AVENT	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5127-1	Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source.
			Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is not from a combustion unit exhaust or the combustion unit is used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2.
			Vent Type = Title 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Vent Gas Control rules are applicable and the vent is not specifically classified under the rule.
			Combined 24-Hour VOC Weight = Combined VOC weight is less than or equal to 100 pounds (45.4 kg).

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			VOC Concentration = VOC concentration is greater than or equal to 612 ppmv.
			VOC Concentration/Emission Rate @ Max Operating Conditions = The VOC concentration or emission rate is less than the applicable exemption limit at maximum actual operating conditions and the alternate recordkeeping requirements of 30 TAC § 115.126(4) are being selected.
22EG400	30 TAC Chapter 111,	R1111-3	Alternate Opacity Limitation = Not complying with an alternate opacity limit under 30 TAC § 111.113.
	Visible Emissions		Vent Source = The source of the vent is from colorless VOCs, non-fuming liquids, or other sources that are not capable of producing visible emissions. Periodic monitoring to demonstrate compliance is not required.
			Opacity Monitoring System = Optical instrument capable of measuring the opacity of emissions is not installed in the vent or optical instrumentation does not meet the requirements of § 111.111(a)(1)(D), or the vent stream does not qualify for the exemption in § 111.111(a)(3).
			Construction Date = After January 31, 1972
			Effluent Flow Rate = Effluent flow rate is less than 100,000 actual cubic feet per minute.
22EG400	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5127-1	Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source.
			Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is not from a combustion unit exhaust or the combustion unit is used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2.
			Vent Type = Title 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Vent Gas Control rules are applicable and the vent is not specifically classified under the rule.
			Combined 24-Hour VOC Weight = Combined VOC weight is less than or equal to 100 pounds (45.4 kg).
			VOC Concentration = VOC concentration is greater than or equal to 612 ppmv.
			VOC Concentration/Emission Rate @ Max Operating Conditions = The VOC concentration or emission rate is less than the applicable exemption limit at maximum actual operating conditions and the alternate recordkeeping requirements of 30 TAC § 115.126(4) are being selected.
22FA225	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	R1111-3	Alternate Opacity Limitation = Not complying with an alternate opacity limit under 30 TAC § 111.113.
			Vent Source = The source of the vent is from colorless VOCs, non-fuming liquids, or other sources that are not capable of producing visible emissions. Periodic monitoring to demonstrate compliance is not required.
			Opacity Monitoring System = Optical instrument capable of measuring the opacity of emissions is not installed in the vent or optical instrumentation does not meet the requirements of § 111.111(a)(1)(D), or the vent stream does not qualify for the exemption in § 111.111(a)(3).
			Construction Date = After January 31, 1972
			Effluent Flow Rate = Effluent flow rate is less than 100,000 actual cubic feet per minute.
22FA225	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5127-1	Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source.
			Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is not from a combustion unit exhaust or the combustion unit is used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2.
			Vent Type = Title 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Vent Gas Control rules are applicable and the vent is not specifically classified under the rule.

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			Combined 24-Hour VOC Weight = Combined VOC weight is less than or equal to 100 pounds (45.4 kg).
			VOC Concentration = VOC concentration is greater than or equal to 612 ppmv.
			VOC Concentration/Emission Rate @ Max Operating Conditions = The VOC concentration or emission rate is less than the applicable exemption limit at maximum actual operating conditions and the alternate recordkeeping requirements of 30 TAC § 115.126(4) are being selected.
42CB2201	30 TAC Chapter 111,	R1111-2	Alternate Opacity Limitation = Not complying with an alternate opacity limit under 30 TAC § 111.113.
	Visible Emissions		Vent Source = The source of the vent is a catalyst regenerator for a fluid bed catalytic cracking unit.
			Opacity Monitoring System = The executive director and Administrator have determined that 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)(F) may be used to comply with the appropriate opacity standard since the gas stream contains condensed water vapor which could interfere with proper CEMS operation.
			Total Feed Capacity = Total feed capacity is greater than 20,000 barrels per day.
			Construction Date = After January 31, 1972
			Effluent Flow Rate = Effluent flow rate is at least 100,000 actual cubic feet per minute.
GRP-DISTILL	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5127-1	Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source.
			Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is not from a combustion unit exhaust or the combustion unit is used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2.
			Vent Type = Title 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Vent Gas Control rules are applicable and the vent is not specifically classified under the rule.
			Combined 24-Hour VOC Weight = Combined VOC weight is less than or equal to 100 pounds (45.4 kg).
			VOC Concentration = VOC concentration is less than 612 ppmv.
			VOC Concentration/Emission Rate @ Max Operating Conditions = The VOC concentration or emission rate is less than the applicable exemption limit at maximum actual operating conditions and the alternate recordkeeping requirements of 30 TAC § 115.126(4) are being selected.
GRP-HEAT1	30 TAC Chapter 111,	R1111-0	Alternate Opacity Limitation = Not complying with an alternate opacity limit under 30 TAC § 111.113.
	Visible Emissions		Vent Source = The source of the vent is not a steam generator fired by solid fossil fuel, oil or a mixture of oil and gas and is not a catalyst regenerator for a fluid bed catalytic cracking unit.
			Opacity Monitoring System = Optical instrument capable of measuring the opacity of emissions is not installed in the vent or optical instrumentation does not meet the requirements of § 111.111(a)(1)(D), or the vent stream does not qualify for the exemption in § 111.111(a)(3).
			Construction Date = On or before January 31, 1972
			Effluent Flow Rate = Effluent flow rate is less than 100,000 actual cubic feet per minute.
GRP-HEATER	30 TAC Chapter 111,	R1111-1	Alternate Opacity Limitation = Not complying with an alternate opacity limit under 30 TAC § 111.113.
	Visible Emissions		Vent Source = The source of the vent is not a steam generator fired by solid fossil fuel, oil or a mixture of oil and gas and is not a catalyst regenerator for a fluid bed catalytic cracking unit.

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			Opacity Monitoring System = Optical instrument capable of measuring the opacity of emissions is not installed in the vent or optical instrumentation does not meet the requirements of § 111.111(a)(1)(D), or the vent stream does not qualify for the exemption in § 111.111(a)(3).
			Construction Date = After January 31, 1972
			Effluent Flow Rate = Effluent flow rate is less than 100,000 actual cubic feet per minute.
GRP-HEATER	30 TAC Chapter 115,	R5725-001	Alternative Monitoring = Not using alternative monitoring and testing methods.
	HRVOC Vent Gas		HRVOC Concentration = The vent gas stream has a HRVOC concentration of at least 100 ppmv at some times.
			Max Flow Rate = The vent gas stream has a maximum potential flow rate greater than 100 dry standard cubic feet per hour (ft3/hr).
			Minor Modification = Not using any minor modification to the monitoring and testing methods of the rule.
			Vent Gas Stream Control = Vent gas stream is controlled by a control device other than a flare.
			Process Knowledge = Testing using the specified appropriate reference methods and procedures are used to determine HRVOC emissions during emission events and scheduled startup, shutdown, and maintenance activities.
			Waived Testing = The executive director has not waived testing for identical vents.
			Testing Requirements = Meeting § 115.725(a).
GRP-LABVENT	30 TAC Chapter 111,	R1111-3	Alternate Opacity Limitation = Not complying with an alternate opacity limit under 30 TAC § 111.113.
	Visible Emissions		Vent Source = The source of the vent is from colorless VOCs, non-fuming liquids, or other sources that are not capable of producing visible emissions. Periodic monitoring to demonstrate compliance is not required.
			Opacity Monitoring System = Optical instrument capable of measuring the opacity of emissions is not installed in the vent or optical instrumentation does not meet the requirements of § 111.111(a)(1)(D), or the vent stream does not qualify for the exemption in § 111.111(a)(3).
			Construction Date = After January 31, 1972
			Effluent Flow Rate = Effluent flow rate is less than 100,000 actual cubic feet per minute.
GRP-LABVENT	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5127-1	Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source.
			Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is not from a combustion unit exhaust or the combustion unit is used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2.
			Vent Type = Title 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Vent Gas Control rules are applicable and the vent is not specifically classified under the rule.
			Combined 24-Hour VOC Weight = Combined VOC weight is less than or equal to 100 pounds (45.4 kg).
			VOC Concentration = VOC concentration is greater than or equal to 612 ppmv.
			VOC Concentration/Emission Rate @ Max Operating Conditions = The VOC concentration or emission rate is less than the applicable exemption limit at maximum actual operating conditions and the alternate recordkeeping requirements of 30 TAC § 115.126(4) are being selected.
GRP-PRV	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	R1111-3	Alternate Opacity Limitation = Not complying with an alternate opacity limit under 30 TAC § 111.113.

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			Vent Source = The source of the vent is from colorless VOCs, non-fuming liquids, or other sources that are not capable of producing visible emissions. Periodic monitoring to demonstrate compliance is not required.
			Opacity Monitoring System = Optical instrument capable of measuring the opacity of emissions is not installed in the vent or optical instrumentation does not meet the requirements of § 111.111(a)(1)(D), or the vent stream does not qualify for the exemption in § 111.111(a)(3).
			Construction Date = After January 31, 1972
			Effluent Flow Rate = Effluent flow rate is less than 100,000 actual cubic feet per minute.
GRP-PRV	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5127-1	Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source.
			Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is not from a combustion unit exhaust or the combustion unit is used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2.
			Vent Type = Title 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Vent Gas Control rules are applicable and the vent is not specifically classified under the rule.
			Combined 24-Hour VOC Weight = Combined VOC weight is less than or equal to 100 pounds (45.4 kg).
			VOC Concentration = VOC concentration is greater than or equal to 612 ppmv.
			VOC Concentration/Emission Rate @ Max Operating Conditions = The VOC concentration or emission rate is less than the applicable exemption limit at maximum actual operating conditions and the alternate recordkeeping requirements of 30 TAC § 115.126(4) are being selected.
GRP-REG1VENT	30 TAC Chapter 111,	R1111-1	Alternate Opacity Limitation = Not complying with an alternate opacity limit under 30 TAC § 111.113.
	Visible Emissions		Vent Source = The source of the vent is not a steam generator fired by solid fossil fuel, oil or a mixture of oil and gas and is not a catalyst regenerator for a fluid bed catalytic cracking unit.
			Opacity Monitoring System = Optical instrument capable of measuring the opacity of emissions is not installed in the vent or optical instrumentation does not meet the requirements of § 111.111(a)(1)(D), or the vent stream does not qualify for the exemption in § 111.111(a)(3).
			Construction Date = After January 31, 1972
			Effluent Flow Rate = Effluent flow rate is less than 100,000 actual cubic feet per minute.
GRP-VENTLUBE	30 TAC Chapter 111,		Alternate Opacity Limitation = Not complying with an alternate opacity limit under 30 TAC § 111.113.
	Visible Emissions		Vent Source = The source of the vent is from colorless VOCs, non-fuming liquids, or other sources that are not capable of producing visible emissions. Periodic monitoring to demonstrate compliance is not required.
			Opacity Monitoring System = Optical instrument capable of measuring the opacity of emissions is not installed in the vent or optical instrumentation does not meet the requirements of § 111.111(a)(1)(D), or the vent stream does not qualify for the exemption in § 111.111(a)(3).
			Construction Date = After January 31, 1972
			Effluent Flow Rate = Effluent flow rate is less than 100,000 actual cubic feet per minute.
GRP-VENTLUBE	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5127-1	Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source.

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is not from a combustion unit exhaust or the combustion unit is used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2.
			Vent Type = Title 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Vent Gas Control rules are applicable and the vent is not specifically classified under the rule.
			Combined 24-Hour VOC Weight = Combined VOC weight is less than or equal to 100 pounds (45.4 kg).
			VOC Concentration = VOC concentration is greater than or equal to 612 ppmv.
			VOC Concentration/Emission Rate @ Max Operating Conditions = The VOC concentration or emission rate is less than the applicable exemption limit at maximum actual operating conditions and the alternate recordkeeping requirements of 30 TAC § 115.126(4) are being selected.
PROCVENT	30 TAC Chapter 111,	R1111-3	Alternate Opacity Limitation = Not complying with an alternate opacity limit under 30 TAC § 111.113.
	Visible Emissions		Vent Source = The source of the vent is from colorless VOCs, non-fuming liquids, or other sources that are not capable of producing visible emissions. Periodic monitoring to demonstrate compliance is not required.
			Opacity Monitoring System = Optical instrument capable of measuring the opacity of emissions is not installed in the vent or optical instrumentation does not meet the requirements of § 111.111(a)(1)(D), or the vent stream does not qualify for the exemption in § 111.111(a)(3).
			Construction Date = After January 31, 1972
			Effluent Flow Rate = Effluent flow rate is less than 100,000 actual cubic feet per minute.
PROCVENT	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5127-1	Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source.
			Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is not from a combustion unit exhaust or the combustion unit is used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2.
			Vent Type = Title 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Vent Gas Control rules are applicable and the vent is not specifically classified under the rule.
			Combined 24-Hour VOC Weight = Combined VOC weight is less than or equal to 100 pounds (45.4 kg).
			VOC Concentration = VOC concentration is greater than or equal to 612 ppmv.
			VOC Concentration/Emission Rate @ Max Operating Conditions = The VOC concentration or emission rate is less than the applicable exemption limit at maximum actual operating conditions and the alternate recordkeeping requirements of 30 TAC § 115.126(4) are being selected.
DG-AGIT	30 TAC Chapter 115,	R5412-1	Solvent Degreasing Machine Type = Cold solvent cleaning machine.
	Degreasing Processes		Alternate Control Requirement = The TCEQ Executive Director has not approved an alternative control requirement as allowed under 30 TAC § 115.413 or not alternative has been requested.
			Solvent Sprayed = A solvent is sprayed.
			Solvent Vapor Pressure = Solvent vapor pressure is less than or equal to 0.6 psia as measured at 100 degrees Fahrenheit.
			Solvent Heated = The solvent is not heated to a temperature greater than 120° F.
			Parts Larger than Drainage = No cleaned parts for which the machine is authorized to clean are larger than the internal drainage facility of the machine.

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			Drainage Area = Area is greater than or equal to 16 square inches.
			Disposal in Enclosed Containers = Waste solvent is properly disposed of in enclosed containers.
DG-AGIT2	30 TAC Chapter 115,	R5412-1	Solvent Degreasing Machine Type = Cold solvent cleaning machine.
	Degreasing Processes		Alternate Control Requirement = The TCEQ Executive Director has not approved an alternative control requirement as allowed under 30 TAC § 115.413 or not alternative has been requested.
			Solvent Sprayed = A solvent is sprayed.
			Solvent Vapor Pressure = Solvent vapor pressure is less than or equal to 0.6 psia as measured at 100 degrees Fahrenheit.
			Solvent Heated = The solvent is not heated to a temperature greater than 120° F.
			Parts Larger than Drainage = No cleaned parts for which the machine is authorized to clean are larger than the internal drainage facility of the machine.
			Drainage Area = Area is greater than or equal to 16 square inches.
			Disposal in Enclosed Containers = Waste solvent is properly disposed of in enclosed containers.
DG-ALKY	30 TAC Chapter 115,	R5417-1	Solvent Degreasing Machine Type = Remote reservoir cold solvent cleaning machine.
	Degreasing Processes		Alternate Control Requirement = The TCEQ Executive Director has not approved an alternative control requirement as allowed under 30 TAC § 115.413 or not alternative has been requested.
			Solvent Sprayed = A solvent is sprayed.
			Solvent Vapor Pressure = Solvent vapor pressure is less than or equal to 0.6 psia as measured at 100 degrees Fahrenheit.
			Solvent Heated = The solvent is not heated to a temperature greater than 120° F.
			Parts Larger than Drainage = No cleaned parts for which the machine is authorized to clean are larger than the internal drainage facility of the machine.
			Drainage Area = Area is less than 16 square inches.
			Disposal in Enclosed Containers = Waste solvent is properly disposed of in enclosed containers.
DG-SHOP	30 TAC Chapter 115, Degreasing Processes	R5417-1	Solvent Degreasing Machine Type = Remote reservoir cold solvent cleaning machine.
			Alternate Control Requirement = The TCEQ Executive Director has not approved an alternative control requirement as allowed under 30 TAC § 115.413 or not alternative has been requested.
			Solvent Sprayed = A solvent is sprayed.
			Solvent Vapor Pressure = Solvent vapor pressure is less than or equal to 0.6 psia as measured at 100 degrees Fahrenheit.
			Solvent Heated = The solvent is not heated to a temperature greater than 120° F.
			Parts Larger than Drainage = No cleaned parts for which the machine is authorized to clean are larger than the internal drainage facility of the machine.
			Drainage Area = Area is less than 16 square inches.
			Disposal in Enclosed Containers = Waste solvent is properly disposed of in enclosed containers.

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
DG-UNIF	30 TAC Chapter 115,	R5417-1	Solvent Degreasing Machine Type = Remote reservoir cold solvent cleaning machine.
	Degreasing Processes		Alternate Control Requirement = The TCEQ Executive Director has not approved an alternative control requirement as allowed under 30 TAC § 115.413 or not alternative has been requested.
			Solvent Sprayed = A solvent is sprayed.
			Solvent Vapor Pressure = Solvent vapor pressure is less than or equal to 0.6 psia as measured at 100 degrees Fahrenheit.
			Solvent Heated = The solvent is not heated to a temperature greater than 120° F.
			Parts Larger than Drainage = No cleaned parts for which the machine is authorized to clean are larger than the internal drainage facility of the machine.
			Drainage Area = Area is less than 16 square inches.
			Disposal in Enclosed Containers = Waste solvent is properly disposed of in enclosed containers.
22SKD4202	30 TAC Chapter 117, Subchapter B	R7300-1	Maximum Rated Capacity = MRC is less than 40 MMBtu/hr
EJECTORS	30 TAC Chapter 115, Unit Turn & Vac	R5311	Alternate Control Requirement = The TCEQ Executive Director has not approved an alternate control requirement for demonstrating and documenting compliance or no such alternate has been requested.
	System-Pet Ref		Weight of VOC Emitted = Combined weight of VOC is greater than 100 pounds (45.4 kg) in any consecutive 24-hour period.
			Steam Ejection or Mechanical Vacuum Pump = The vacuum-producing system contains a steam ejector or mechanical vacuum pump.
			Hotwell with a Contact Condenser = The vacuum-producing system does not contain a hotwell with a contact condenser.
			Control Device = Smokeless flare.
17H01	40 CFR Part 60,	60Ja-3	Facility Type = Process heater that is used for fuel gas that does NOT meet requirements in § 60.107a(a)(3).
	Subpart Ja		Heater Capacity = The process heater is rated equal to or greater than 100 MMBtu/hr.
			Low-NOx = The process heater is not equipped with low-NO <sub>x</sub> or ultra low-NO <sub>x</sub> burners.
			Construction/Modification Date = After June 24, 2008
			Sulfur Emission Limit = Owner or operator is choosing SO <sub>2</sub> limit in terms of ppmv H <sub>2</sub> S in fuel gas.
23BA301	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ja	60Ja-2	Facility Type = Fuel gas combustion device, other than a flare or process heater, that does NOT meet requirements in § 60.107a(a)(3)(i)-(iv).
			Construction/Modification Date = After June 24, 2008
			Sulfur Emission Limit = Owner or operator is choosing SO <sub>2</sub> limit in terms of ppmv H <sub>2</sub> S in fuel gas.
23BA302	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ja	60Ja-2	Facility Type = Fuel gas combustion device, other than a flare or process heater, that does NOT meet requirements in § 60.107a(a)(3)(i)-(iv).
			Construction/Modification Date = After June 24, 2008
			Sulfur Emission Limit = Owner or operator is choosing SO <sub>2</sub> limit in terms of ppmv H <sub>2</sub> S in fuel gas.

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
23BC201	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ja	60Ja-2	Facility Type = Fuel gas combustion device, other than a flare or process heater, that does NOT meet requirements in § 60.107a(a)(3)(i)-(iv).
			Construction/Modification Date = After June 24, 2008
			Sulfur Emission Limit = Owner or operator is choosing SO <sub>2</sub> limit in terms of ppmv H <sub>2</sub> S in fuel gas.
29BA1300	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ja	60Ja-2	Facility Type = Fuel gas combustion device, other than a flare or process heater, that does NOT meet requirements in § 60.107a(a)(3)(i)-(iv).
			Construction/Modification Date = After June 24, 2008
			Sulfur Emission Limit = Owner or operator is choosing SO <sub>2</sub> limit in terms of ppmv H <sub>2</sub> S in fuel gas.
30FL1	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart J	60Ja-1	Facility Type = Flare that is used for fuel gas combustion located at a petroleum refinery, that does NOT meet requirements in §§ 60.105(a)(4)(iv) or 60.105(b).
			Construction/Modification Date = After June 24, 2008.
30FL1	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ja	60Ja-1	Facility Type = Flare that is used for fuel gas combustion that does NOT meet requirements in § 60.107a(a)(3).  Construction/Modification Date = After June 24, 2008
			Sulfur Emission Limit = Owner or operator is choosing SO <sub>2</sub> limit in terms of ppmv H <sub>2</sub> S in fuel gas.
30FL6	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart J	60Ja-1	Facility Type = Flare that is used for fuel gas combustion located at a petroleum refinery, that does NOT meet requirements in §§ 60.105(a)(4)(iv) or 60.105(b).
			Construction/Modification Date = After June 24, 2008.
30FL6	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ja	60Ja-1	Facility Type = Flare that is used for fuel gas combustion that does NOT meet requirements in § 60.107a(a)(3).  Construction/Modification Date = After June 24, 2008
			Sulfur Emission Limit = Owner or operator is choosing SO <sub>2</sub> limit in terms of ppmv H <sub>2</sub> S in fuel gas.
39CB2001	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart J	60JTGI-1	Facility Type = Claus sulfur recovery plant with a design capacity for sulfur feed greater than 20 LTPD with reduction control systems followed by incineration.
			Construction/Modification Date = After October 4, 1976 and on or before May 14, 2007.
39CB2001	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUU	63UUU-1	SRU Emission Limitation = Claus SRU part of sulfur recovery plant greater than or equal to 20 long tons/day using oxidation or reduction system followed by incineration subject to 250 ppmv SO <sub>2</sub> emission limit in §60.104(a)(2).  SRU Bypass Line = No bypass line serving the SRU.
39FA1006	40 CFR Part 60,	60JSP-1B	Facility Type = Claus sulfur recovery plant with a design capacity for sulfur feed greater than 20 LTPD with reduction
	Subpart J		control systems followed by incineration.  Construction/Modification Date = After October 4, 1976 and on or before May 14, 2007.
39FA1006	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart J	60JSP-1C	Facility Type = Claus sulfur recovery plant with a design capacity for sulfur feed greater than 20 LTPD with reduction control systems followed by incineration.  Construction/Modification Date = After October 4, 1976 and on or before May 14, 2007.

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
39FA1006	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUU	63UUU-1	SRU Emission Limitation = Claus SRU part of sulfur recovery plant greater than or equal to 20 long tons/day using oxidation or reduction system followed by incineration subject to 250 ppmv SO <sub>2</sub> emission limit in §60.104(a)(2).
			SRU Bypass Line = No bypass line serving the SRU.
39FB1001	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart J	60JSP-1B	Facility Type = Claus sulfur recovery plant with a design capacity for sulfur feed greater than 20 LTPD with reduction control systems followed by incineration.
			Construction/Modification Date = After October 4, 1976 and on or before May 14, 2007.
39FB1001	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart J	60JSP-1C	Facility Type = Claus sulfur recovery plant with a design capacity for sulfur feed greater than 20 LTPD with reduction control systems followed by incineration.
			Construction/Modification Date = After October 4, 1976 and on or before May 14, 2007.
39FB1001	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUU	63UUU-1	SRU Emission Limitation = Claus SRU part of sulfur recovery plant greater than or equal to 20 long tons/day using oxidation or reduction system followed by incineration subject to 250 ppmv SO <sub>2</sub> emission limit in §60.104(a)(2).
			SRU Bypass Line = No bypass line serving the SRU.
39LO1001	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart J	60JSP-1B	Facility Type = Claus sulfur recovery plant with a design capacity for sulfur feed greater than 20 LTPD with reduction control systems followed by incineration.
			Construction/Modification Date = After October 4, 1976 and on or before May 14, 2007.
39LO1001	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart J	60JSP-1C	Facility Type = Claus sulfur recovery plant with a design capacity for sulfur feed greater than 20 LTPD with reduction control systems followed by incineration.
			Construction/Modification Date = After October 4, 1976 and on or before May 14, 2007.
39LO1001	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUU	63UUU-1	SRU Emission Limitation = Claus SRU part of sulfur recovery plant greater than or equal to 20 long tons/day using oxidation or reduction system followed by incineration subject to 250 ppmv SO <sub>2</sub> emission limit in §60.104(a)(2). SRU Bypass Line = No bypass line serving the SRU.
39RX2001	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart J	60JSRU-1B	Facility Type = Claus sulfur recovery plant with a design capacity for sulfur feed greater than 20 LTPD with reduction control systems followed by incineration.
	Casparto		Construction/Modification Date = After October 4, 1976 and on or before May 14, 2007.
39RX2001	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart J	60JSRU-1C	Facility Type = Claus sulfur recovery plant with a design capacity for sulfur feed greater than 20 LTPD with reduction control systems followed by incineration.
	·		Construction/Modification Date = After October 4, 1976 and on or before May 14, 2007.
39RX2001	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUU	63UUU-1	SRU Emission Limitation = Claus SRU part of sulfur recovery plant greater than or equal to 20 long tons/day using oxidation or reduction system followed by incineration subject to 250 ppmv SO <sub>2</sub> emission limit in §60.104(a)(2). SRU Bypass Line = No bypass line serving the SRU.
42BC2001	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ja	60Ja-3	Facility Type = Fuel gas combustion device, other than a flare or process heater, that does NOT meet requirements in § 60.107a(a)(3)(i)-(iv).

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			Construction/Modification Date = After June 24, 2008
			Sulfur Emission Limit = Owner or operator is choosing SO <sub>2</sub> limit in terms of ppmv H <sub>2</sub> S in fuel gas.
42CB2201	40 CFR Part 60,	60J-3	Facility Type = FCCU catalyst regenerator located at a petroleum refinery.
	Subpart J		Construction/Modification Date = After January 17, 1984 and on or before May 14, 2007.
			Contact Material = The FCCU catalyst regenerator does not have contact material that reacts with petroleum derivatives to improve feedstock quality in which the contact material is regenerated by burning off coke and/or other deposits.
			Sulfur Content = The FCCU uses an add-on control device to control SO2 emissions.
			Discharged Gases = Gases discharged by the FCCU catalyst regenerator do not pass through an incinerator or waste heat boiler in which auxiliary or supplemental liquid or solid fossil fuel is burned.
			CO Monitoring = It has not been demonstrated to the Administrator that the average CO emissions are less than 50 ppm (dry basis).
42CB2201	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUU	63UUU-3	CCU CO Emission Limitation = CCU subject to the NSPS for CO in 40 CFR § 60.103 or electing to comply with the NSPS requirements (Option 1).
			CCU PM/Opacity Emission Limitation = CCU subject to the NSPS for PM in 40 CFR §60.102 - PM emissions not to exceed 1.0 kg/1,000 kg of coke burn-off in the catalyst regenerator and opacity of emissions not to exceed 30%, except for one 6-minute avg. opacity reading in any 1-hour period.
			CCU PM Control Device = Wet scrubber.
			CCU CO Monitoring Method = Continuous Emissions Monitoring System for measuring CO concentration.
			CCU PM Monitoring Method = Alternative to COMS approved under §63.1573(f).
			CCU Bypass Line = No bypass line serving the catalytic cracking unit.
			Alternate Method for Measuring Gas Flow Rate = Not using an alternate method for measuring gas flow rate as listed in §63.1573(a)(1).
44BA3001	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ja	60Ja-2	Facility Type = Fuel gas combustion device, other than a flare or process heater, that does NOT meet requirements in § 60.107a(a)(3)(i)-(iv).
			Construction/Modification Date = After June 24, 2008
			Sulfur Emission Limit = Owner or operator is choosing SO <sub>2</sub> limit in terms of ppmv H <sub>2</sub> S in fuel gas.
44BA3002	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ja	60Ja-2	Facility Type = Fuel gas combustion device, other than a flare or process heater, that does NOT meet requirements in § 60.107a(a)(3)(i)-(iv).
			Construction/Modification Date = After June 24, 2008
			Sulfur Emission Limit = Owner or operator is choosing SO <sub>2</sub> limit in terms of ppmv H <sub>2</sub> S in fuel gas.
44BA3005	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ja	60Ja-2	Facility Type = Fuel gas combustion device, other than a flare or process heater, that does NOT meet requirements in § 60.107a(a)(3)(i)-(iv).
			Construction/Modification Date = After June 24, 2008
			Sulfur Emission Limit = Owner or operator is choosing SO <sub>2</sub> limit in terms of ppmv H <sub>2</sub> S in fuel gas.

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
46AD6202	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart J	60JSP-1B	Facility Type = Claus sulfur recovery plant with a design capacity for sulfur feed greater than 20 LTPD with reduction control systems followed by incineration.
			Construction/Modification Date = After October 4, 1976 and on or before May 14, 2007.
46AD6202	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart J	60JSP-1C	Facility Type = Claus sulfur recovery plant with a design capacity for sulfur feed greater than 20 LTPD with reduction control systems followed by incineration.
			Construction/Modification Date = After October 4, 1976 and on or before May 14, 2007.
46AD6202	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUU	63UUU-1	SRU Emission Limitation = Claus SRU part of sulfur recovery plant greater than or equal to 20 long tons/day using oxidation or reduction system followed by incineration subject to 250 ppmv SO <sub>2</sub> emission limit in §60.104(a)(2).
			SRU Bypass Line = No bypass line serving the SRU.
46BC6302	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart J	60JSP-1B	Facility Type = Claus sulfur recovery plant with a design capacity for sulfur feed greater than 20 LTPD with reduction control systems followed by incineration.
			Construction/Modification Date = After October 4, 1976 and on or before May 14, 2007.
46BC6302	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUU	63UUU-1	SRU Emission Limitation = Claus SRU part of sulfur recovery plant greater than or equal to 20 long tons/day using oxidation or reduction system followed by incineration subject to 250 ppmv SO <sub>2</sub> emission limit in §60.104(a)(2).
			SRU Bypass Line = No bypass line serving the SRU.
46CB6301	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart J	60JTGI-1	Facility Type = Claus sulfur recovery plant with a design capacity for sulfur feed greater than 20 LTPD with reduction control systems followed by incineration.
			Construction/Modification Date = After October 4, 1976 and on or before May 14, 2007.
46CB6301	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUU	63UUU-1	SRU Emission Limitation = Claus SRU part of sulfur recovery plant greater than or equal to 20 long tons/day using oxidation or reduction system followed by incineration subject to 250 ppmv SO <sub>2</sub> emission limit in §60.104(a)(2).
			SRU Bypass Line = No bypass line serving the SRU.
46LO6201	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart J	60JSP-1B	Facility Type = Claus sulfur recovery plant with a design capacity for sulfur feed greater than 20 LTPD with reduction control systems followed by incineration.
			Construction/Modification Date = After October 4, 1976 and on or before May 14, 2007.
46LO6201	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart J	60JSP-1C	Facility Type = Claus sulfur recovery plant with a design capacity for sulfur feed greater than 20 LTPD with reduction control systems followed by incineration.
			Construction/Modification Date = After October 4, 1976 and on or before May 14, 2007.
46LO6201	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUU	63UUU-1	SRU Emission Limitation = Claus SRU part of sulfur recovery plant greater than or equal to 20 long tons/day using oxidation or reduction system followed by incineration subject to 250 ppmv SO <sub>2</sub> emission limit in §60.104(a)(2). SRU Bypass Line = No bypass line serving the SRU.

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
46RX6206	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart J	60JSRU-1B	Facility Type = Claus sulfur recovery plant with a design capacity for sulfur feed greater than 20 LTPD with reduction control systems followed by incineration.
			Construction/Modification Date = After October 4, 1976 and on or before May 14, 2007.
46RX6206	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart J	60JSRU-1C	Facility Type = Claus sulfur recovery plant with a design capacity for sulfur feed greater than 20 LTPD with reduction control systems followed by incineration.
			Construction/Modification Date = After October 4, 1976 and on or before May 14, 2007.
46RX6206	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUU	63UUU-1	SRU Emission Limitation = Claus SRU part of sulfur recovery plant greater than or equal to 20 long tons/day using oxidation or reduction system followed by incineration subject to 250 ppmv SO <sub>2</sub> emission limit in §60.104(a)(2).
			SRU Bypass Line = No bypass line serving the SRU.
50BF02	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ja	60Ja-2	Facility Type = Fuel gas combustion device, other than a flare or process heater, that does NOT meet requirements in § 60.107a(a)(3)(i)-(iv).
			Construction/Modification Date = After June 24, 2008
			Sulfur Emission Limit = Owner or operator is choosing $SO_2$ limit in terms of ppmv $H_2S$ in fuel gas.
50BF03	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ja	60Ja-2	Facility Type = Fuel gas combustion device, other than a flare or process heater, that does NOT meet requirements in § 60.107a(a)(3)(i)-(iv).
			Construction/Modification Date = After June 24, 2008
			Sulfur Emission Limit = Owner or operator is choosing SO <sub>2</sub> limit in terms of ppmv H <sub>2</sub> S in fuel gas.
50BF04	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ja	63Ja-3	Facility Type = Fuel gas combustion device, other than a flare or process heater, that does NOT meet requirements in § 60.107a(a)(3)(i)-(iv).
			Construction/Modification Date = After June 24, 2008
			Sulfur Emission Limit = Owner or operator is choosing SO <sub>2</sub> limit in terms of ppmv H <sub>2</sub> S in fuel gas.
81BF01	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ja	60Ja-2	Facility Type = Fuel gas combustion device, other than a flare or process heater, that does NOT meet requirements in § 60.107a(a)(3)(i)-(iv).
			Construction/Modification Date = After June 24, 2008
			Sulfur Emission Limit = Owner or operator is choosing SO <sub>2</sub> limit in terms of ppmv H <sub>2</sub> S in fuel gas.
81SKD5602	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart J	60Ja-2	Facility Type = Fuel gas combustion device located at a petroleum refinery, other than a flare, that meets requirements in §§ 60.105(a)(4)(iv) or 60.105(b) [inherently low in sulfur content]
			Construction/Modification Date = After May 14, 2007.
81SKD5602	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ja	60Ja-2	Facility Type = Fuel gas combustion device, other than a flare or process heater, that meets requirements in § 60.107a(a)(3)(i)-(iv) [inherently low in sulfur content].
			Construction/Modification Date = After June 24, 2008
			Sulfur Emission Limit = Owner or operator is choosing SO <sub>2</sub> limit in terms of ppmv H <sub>2</sub> S in fuel gas.

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
81SKD5603	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart J	60Ja-2	Facility Type = Fuel gas combustion device located at a petroleum refinery, other than a flare, that meets requirements in §§ 60.105(a)(4)(iv) or 60.105(b) [inherently low in sulfur content]  Construction/Modification Date = After May 14, 2007.
81SKD5603	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ja	60Ja-2	Facility Type = Fuel gas combustion device, other than a flare or process heater, that meets requirements in § 60.107a(a)(3)(i)-(iv) [inherently low in sulfur content].  Construction/Modification Date = After June 24, 2008  Sulfur Emission Limit = Owner or operator is choosing SO <sub>2</sub> limit in terms of ppmv H <sub>2</sub> S in fuel gas.
GRP-HEAT1	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ja	60Ja-2	Facility Type = Fuel gas combustion device, other than a flare or process heater, that does NOT meet requirements in § 60.107a(a)(3)(i)-(iv).  Construction/Modification Date = After June 24, 2008  Sulfur Emission Limit = Owner or operator is choosing SO <sub>2</sub> limit in terms of ppmv H <sub>2</sub> S in fuel gas.
GRP-HEATER	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ja	60Ja-2	Facility Type = Fuel gas combustion device, other than a flare or process heater, that does NOT meet requirements in § 60.107a(a)(3)(i)-(iv).  Construction/Modification Date = After June 24, 2008  Sulfur Emission Limit = Owner or operator is choosing SO <sub>2</sub> limit in terms of ppmv H <sub>2</sub> S in fuel gas.
5GCVS	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart GGGGG	63GGGGG-1	Closed Vent System = The closed vent system from the container is designed to operate with no detectable emissions per 40 CFR § 63.694(k).
81SKD5602	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart GGGGG	63GGGGG-1	Closed Vent System = The closed vent system from the container is designed to operate with no detectable emissions per 40 CFR § 63.694(k).
81SKD5603	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart GGGGG	63GGGGG-1	Closed Vent System = The closed vent system from the container is designed to operate with no detectable emissions per 40 CFR § 63.694(k).
5GTRANSFER	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart GGGGG	63GGGGG-1	Manages Remediation Material = The transfer system manages remediation material subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart GGGGG.

<sup>\* -</sup> The "unit attributes" or operating conditions that determine what requirements apply

## **NSR Versus Title V FOP**

The state of Texas has two Air permitting programs, New Source Review (NSR) and Title V Federal Operating Permits. The two programs are substantially different both in intent and permit content.

NSR is a preconstruction permitting program authorized by the Texas Clean Air Act and Title I of the Federal Clean Air Act (FCAA). The processing of these permits is governed by 30 Texas Administrative Code (TAC) Chapter 116.111. The Title V Federal Operating Program is a federal program authorized under Title V of the FCAA that has been delegated to the state of Texas to administer and is governed by 30 TAC Chapter 122. The major differences between the two permitting programs are listed in the table below:

NSR Permit	Federal Operating Permit(FOP)
Issued Prior to new Construction or modification of an existing facility	For initial permit with application shield, can be issued after operation commences; significant revisions require approval prior to operation.
Authorizes air emissions	Codifies existing applicable requirements, does not authorize new emissions
Ensures issued permits are protective of the environment and human health by conducting a health effects review and that requirement for best available control technology (BACT) is implemented.	Applicable requirements listed in permit are used by the inspectors to ensure proper operation of the site as authorized. Ensures that adequate monitoring is in place to allow compliance determination with the FOP.
Up to two Public notices may be required. Opportunity for public comment and contested case hearings for some authorizations.	One public notice required. Opportunity for public comments. No contested case hearings.
Applies to all point source emissions in the state.	Applies to all major sources and some non-major sources identified by the EPA.
Applies to facilities: a portion of site or individual emission sources	One or multiple FOPs cover the entire site (consists of multiple facilities)
Permits include terms and conditions under which the applicant must construct and operate its various equipment and processes on a facility basis.	Permits include terms and conditions that specify the general operational requirements of the site; and also include codification of all applicable requirements for emission units at the site.
Opportunity for EPA review for Federal Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) and Nonattainment (NA) permits for major sources.	Opportunity for EPA review, Affected states review, and a Public petition period for every FOP.
Permits have a table listing maximum emission limits for pollutants	Permit has an applicable requirements table and Periodic Monitoring (PM) / Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) tables which document applicable monitoring requirements.
Permits can be altered or amended upon application by company. Permits must be issued before construction or modification of facilities can begin.	Permits can be revised through several revision processes, which provide for different levels of public notice and opportunity to comment. Changes that would be significant revisions require that a revised permit be issued before those changes can be operated.
NSR permits are issued independent of FOP requirements.	FOP are independent of NSR permits, but contain a list of all NSR permits incorporated by reference

## **New Source Review Requirements**

Below is a list of the New Source Review (NSR) permits for the permitted area. These NSR permits are incorporated by reference into the operating permit and are enforceable under it. These permits can be found in the main TCEQ file room,

located on the first floor of Building E, 12100 Park 35 Circle, Austin, Texas. In addition, many of the permits are accessible online through the link provided below. The Public Education Program may be contacted at 1-800-687-4040 or the Air Permits Division (APD) may be contacted at 1-512-239-1250 for help with any question.

Additionally, the site contains emission units that are permitted by rule under the requirements of 30 TAC Chapter 106, Permits by Rule. Permit by Rule (PBR) registrations submitted by permittees are also available online through the link provided below. The following table specifies the PBRs that apply to the site.

The TCEQ has interpreted the emission limits prescribed in 30 TAC §106.4(a) as both emission thresholds and default emission limits. The emission limits in 30 TAC §106.4(a) are all considered applicable to each facility as a threshold matter to ensure that the owner/operator qualifies for the PBR authorization. Those same emission limits are also the default emission limits if the specific PBR does not further limit emissions or there is no lower, certified emission limit claimed by the owner/operator.

This interpretation is consistent with how TCEQ has historically determined compliance with the emission limits prior to the addition of the "as applicable" language. The "as applicable" language was added in 2014 as part of changes to the sentence structure in a rulemaking that made other changes to address greenhouse gases and was not intended as a substantive rule change. This interpretation also provides for effective and practical enforcement of 30 TAC §106.4(a), since for the TCEQ to effectively enforce the emission limits in 30 TAC §106.4(a) as emission thresholds, all emission limits must apply. As provided by 30 TAC §106.4(a)(2) and (3), an owner/operator shall not claim a PBR authorization if the facility is subject to major New Source Review. The practical and legal effect of the language in 30 TAC § 106.4 is that if a facility does not emit a pollutant, then the potential to emit for that particular pollutant is zero, and thus, the facility is not authorized to emit the pollutant pursuant to the PBR.

The status of air permits, applications, and PBR registrations may be found by performing the appropriate search of the databases located at the following website:

www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/air/nav/air\_status\_permits.html

Details on how to search the databases are available in the **Obtaining Permit Documents** section below.

## **New Source Review Authorization References**

Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) Permits			
PSD Permit No.: PSDTX767M2	Issuance Date: 01/18/2019		
Title 30 TAC Chapter 116 Permits, Special Permits, and Other Authorizations (Other Than Permits By Rule, PSD Permits, or NA Permits) for the Application Area.			
Authorization No.: 101541	Issuance Date: 04/12/2012		
Authorization No.: 124424	Issuance Date: 05/13/2016		
Authorization No.: 133453	Issuance Date: 07/23/2015		
Authorization No.: 2501A	Issuance Date: 01/18/2019		
Authorization No.: 88508	Issuance Date: 06/02/2009		
Permits By Rule (30 TAC Chapter 106) for the	e Application Area		
Number: 106.122	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000		
Number: 106.261	Version No./Date: 03/14/1997		
Number: 106.261	Version No./Date: 12/24/1998		
Number: 106.261	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000		
Number: 106.261	Version No./Date: 11/01/2003		
Number: 106.262	Version No./Date: 12/24/1998		

## **New Source Review Authorization References**

Number: 106.262	Version No./Date: 11/01/2003
Number: 106.263	Version No./Date: 11/01/2001
Number: 106.264	Version No./Date: 03/14/1997
Number: 106.264	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.371	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.412	Version No./Date: 03/14/1997
Number: 106.433	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.454	Version No./Date: 03/14/1997
Number: 106.454	Version No./Date: 07/08/1998
Number: 106.472	Version No./Date: 03/14/1997
Number: 106.472	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.473	Version No./Date: 03/14/1997
Number: 106.478	Version No./Date: 03/14/1997
Number: 106.478	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.492	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.511	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.512	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.533	Version No./Date: 07/04/2004
Number: 5	Version No./Date: 09/12/1989
Number: 5	Version No./Date: 07/20/1992
Number: 6	Version No./Date: 05/12/1981
Number: 6	Version No./Date: 08/11/1989
Number: 6	Version No./Date: 09/12/1989
Number: 51	Version No./Date: 07/20/1992
Number: 51	Version No./Date: 04/05/1995
Number: 51	Version No./Date: 06/07/1996
Number: 53	Version No./Date: 10/04/1995
Number: 79	Version No./Date: 05/12/1981
Number: 86	Version No./Date: 08/30/1988
Number: 86	Version No./Date: 09/12/1989
Number: 86	Version No./Date: 05/04/1994
Number: 86	Version No./Date: 04/05/1995
Number: 86	Version No./Date: 06/07/1996
Number: 102	Version No./Date: 01/08/1980
Number: 111	Version No./Date: 09/12/1989
<u>.                                    </u>	

# **New Source Review Authorization References**

Number: 111	Version No./Date: 06/07/1996
Number: 118	Version No./Date: 09/12/1989

#### **Emission Units and Emission Points**

In air permitting terminology, any source capable of generating emissions (for example, an engine or a sandblasting area) is called an Emission Unit. For purposes of Title V, emission units are specifically listed in the operating permit when they have applicable requirements other than New Source Review (NSR), or when they are listed in the permit shield table.

The actual physical location where the emissions enter the atmosphere (for example, an engine stack or a sand-blasting yard) is called an emission point. For New Source Review preconstruction permitting purposes, every emission unit has an associated emission point. Emission limits are listed in an NSR permit, associated with an emission point. This list of emission points and emission limits per pollutant is commonly referred to as the "Maximum Allowable Emission Rate Table", or "MAERT" for short. Specifically, the MAERT lists the Emission Point Number (EPN) that identifies the emission point, followed immediately by the Source Name, identifying the emission unit that is the source of those emissions on this table.

Thus, by reference, an emission unit in a Title V operating permit is linked by reference number to an NSR authorization, and its related emission point.

# **Monitoring Sufficiency**

Federal and state rules, 40 CFR § 70.6(a)(3)(i)(B) and 30 TAC § 122.142(c) respectively, require that each federal operating permit include additional monitoring for applicable requirements that lack periodic or instrumental monitoring (which may include recordkeeping that serves as monitoring) that yields reliable data from a relevant time period that are representative of the emission unit's compliance with the applicable emission limitation or standard. Furthermore, the federal operating permit must include compliance assurance monitoring (CAM) requirements for emission sources that meet the applicability criteria of 40 CFR Part 64 in accordance with 40 CFR § 70.6(a)(3)(i)(A) and 30 TAC § 122.604(b).

With the exception of any emission units listed in the Periodic Monitoring or CAM Summaries in the FOP, the TCEQ Executive Director has determined that the permit contains sufficient monitoring, testing, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements that assure compliance with the applicable requirements. If applicable, each emission unit that requires additional monitoring in the form of periodic monitoring or CAM is described in further detail under the Rationale for CAM/PM Methods Selected section following this paragraph.

# Rationale for Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM)/ Periodic Monitoring Methods Selected

# **Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM):**

Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) is a federal monitoring program established under Title 40 Code of Federal Regulations Part 64 (40 CFR Part 64).

Emission units are subject to CAM requirements if they meet the following criteria:

- 1. the emission unit is subject to an emission limitation or standard for an air pollutant (or surrogate thereof) in an applicable requirement;
- 2. the emission unit uses a control device to achieve compliance with the emission limitation or standard specified in the applicable requirement; and
- 3. the emission unit has the pre-control device potential to emit greater than or equal to the amount in tons per year for a site to be classified as a major source.

The following table(s) identify the emission unit(s) that are subject to CAM:

Unit/Group/Process Information		
ID No.: 39RX2001		
Control Device ID No.: 46CB6301	Control Device Type: Thermal Incinerator (Direct Flame Incinerator/Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer)	
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	·	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 112, Sulfur Compounds	SOP Index No.: R2SRU-1B	
Pollutant: SO <sub>2</sub>	Main Standard: § 112.7(a)	
Monitoring Information		
Indicator: Combustion Temperature / Exhaust Gas Temperature		
Minimum Frequency: four times per hour		
Averaging Period: one hour		
Deviation Limit: The minimum combustion temperature	e is 1,200 degrees F (649 degrees C).	
thermal incinerator above a minimal combustion tempe recommendations, engineering calculations and/or hist thermal incinerator used to oxidize sulfur compounds is Performance for Kraft Pulp Mills) and LLL (Standards or	rorical data. The monitoring of combustion temperature of a serequired in 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts BB (Standards of performance for Onshore Natural Gas Processing: SO2 poring of the SO2 mass emission rate since an increase in SO2	

Unit/Group/Process Information		
ID No.: 39RX2001		
Control Device ID No.: 46CB6301	Control Device Type: Thermal Incinerator (Direct Flame Incinerator/Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer)	
Applicable Regulatory Requirement		
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 112, Sulfur Compounds	SOP Index No.: R2SRU-1B	
Pollutant: SO <sub>2</sub>	Main Standard: § 112.7(a)	
Monitoring Information		

Indicator: SO2 Mass Emissions in Pounds per Hour

Minimum Frequency: four times per hour

Averaging Period: one hour

Deviation Limit: The maximum SO2 mass emission rate is 852 lb/hr, as calculated per equation in §112.7(a).

Unit/Group/Process Information		
ID No.: 39RX2001		
Control Device ID No.: 39CB2001	Control Device Type: Thermal Incinerator (Direct Flame Incinerator/Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer)	
Applicable Regulatory Requirement		
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 112, Sulfur Compounds	SOP Index No.: R2SRU-1C	
Pollutant: SO <sub>2</sub>	Main Standard: § 112.7(a)	
Monitoring Information		

Indicator: Combustion Temperature / Exhaust Gas Temperature

Minimum Frequency: four times per hour

Averaging Period: one hour

Deviation Limit: The minimum combustion temperature is 1,200 degrees F (649 degrees C).

Unit/Group/Process Information		
ID No.: 39RX2001		
Control Device ID No.: 39CB2001	Control Device Type: Thermal Incinerator (Direct Flame Incinerator/Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer)	
Applicable Regulatory Requirement		
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 112, Sulfur Compounds	SOP Index No.: R2SRU-1C	
Pollutant: SO <sub>2</sub>	Main Standard: § 112.7(a)	
Monitoring Information		
Pollutant: SO <sub>2</sub>		

Indicator: SO2 Mass Emissions in Pounds per Hour

Minimum Frequency: four times per hour

Averaging Period: one hour

Deviation Limit: The maximum SO2 mass emission rate is 677 lb/hr, as calculated per equation in §112.7(a).

Unit/Group/Process Information		
ID No.: 46RX6206		
Control Device ID No.: 46CB6301	Control Device Type: Thermal Incinerator (Direct Flame Incinerator/Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer)	
Applicable Regulatory Requirement		
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 112, Sulfur Compounds	SOP Index No.: R2SRU-1B	
Pollutant: SO <sub>2</sub>	Main Standard: § 112.7(a)	
Monitoring Information		

Indicator: Combustion Temperature / Exhaust Gas Temperature

Minimum Frequency: four times per hour

Averaging Period: one hour

Deviation Limit: The minimum combustion temperature is 1,200 degrees F (649 degrees C).

Unit/Group/Process Information		
ID No.: 46RX6206		
Control Device ID No.: 46CB6301	Control Device Type: Thermal Incinerator (Direct Flame Incinerator/Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer)	
Applicable Regulatory Requirement		
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 112, Sulfur Compounds	SOP Index No.: R2SRU-1B	
Pollutant: SO <sub>2</sub>	Main Standard: § 112.7(a)	
Monitoring Information		

Indicator: SO2 Mass Emissions in Pounds per Hour

Minimum Frequency: four times per hour

Averaging Period: one hour

Deviation Limit: The maximum SO2 mass emission rate is 852 lb/hr, as calculated per equation in §112.7(a).

Unit/Group/Process Information		
ID No.: 46RX6206		
Control Device ID No.: 39CB2001	Control Device Type: Thermal Incinerator (Direct Flame Incinerator/Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer)	
Applicable Regulatory Requirement		
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 112, Sulfur Compounds	SOP Index No.: R2SRU-1C	
Pollutant: SO <sub>2</sub>	Main Standard: § 112.7(a)	
Monitoring Information		

Indicator: Combustion Temperature / Exhaust Gas Temperature

Minimum Frequency: four times per hour

Averaging Period: one hour

Deviation Limit: The minimum combustion temperature is 1,200 degrees F (649 degrees C).

Unit/Group/Process Information		
ID No.: 46RX6206		
Control Device ID No.: 39CB2001	Control Device Type: Thermal Incinerator (Direct Flame Incinerator/Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer)	
Applicable Regulatory Requirement		
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 112, Sulfur Compounds	SOP Index No.: R2SRU-1C	
Pollutant: SO <sub>2</sub>	Main Standard: § 112.7(a)	
Monitoring Information		

Indicator: SO2 Mass Emissions in Pounds per Hour

Minimum Frequency: four times per hour

Averaging Period: one hour

Deviation Limit: The maximum SO2 mass emission rate is 677 lb/hr, as calculated per equation in §112.7(a).

# **Periodic Monitoring:**

The Federal Clean Air Act requires that each federal operating permit include monitoring sufficient to assure compliance with the terms and conditions of the permit. Most of the emission limits and standards applicable to emission units at Title V sources include adequate monitoring to show that the units meet the limits and standards. For those requirements that do not include monitoring, or where the monitoring is not sufficient to assure compliance, the federal operating permit must include such monitoring for the emission units affected. The following emission units are subject to periodic monitoring requirements because the emission units are subject to an emission limitation or standard for an air pollutant (or surrogate thereof) in an applicable requirement that does not already require monitoring, or the monitoring for the applicable requirement is not sufficient to assure compliance:

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: 42CB2201	
Control Device ID No.: 42CB2201	Control Device Type: Wet Scrubber
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: R1111-2
Pollutant: Opacity	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(B)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Liquid Supply Pressure	
Minimum Frequency: once per week	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: 46.8 psig (quench/spray tower) and 10	00.9 psig (filtering modules)
Basis of monitoring:	use of a wet scrubber. The option to monitor pressure drop and

A common way to control particulate emissions is by use of a wet scrubber. The option to monitor pressure drop and liquid supply pressure may indicate malfunctions in the liquid pumping equipment, blockage of pipes or spray nozzles or the need to adjust the variable throat opening (if applicable). This type monitoring for wet scrubbers is commonly required in federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts Y, HH, LL, NN, OOO, and PPP.

Unit/Group/Process Information		
ID No.: 42CB2201		
Control Device ID No.: 42CB2201	Control Device Type: Wet Scrubber	
Applicable Regulatory Requirement		
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: R1111-2	
Pollutant: Opacity	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(B)	
Monitoring Information		
Indicator: Liquid Flow Rate and Gas Flow Rate		
Minimum Frequency: once per week		
Averaging Period: n/a		
Deviation Limit: 59 gpm/Mscfm		

A common way to control particulate emissions is by use of a wet scrubber. The option to monitor the ratio of the liquid to gas flow rate may indicate malfunctions in the liquid pumping equipment, blockage of pipes or spray nozzles or the need to adjust the variable throat opening (if applicable). Similar type monitoring for wet scrubbers is commonly required in federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts Y, HH, LL, NN, OOO, and PPP.

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: 45FB7401	
Control Device ID No.: 46CB6301	Control Device Type: Thermal Incinerator (Direct Flame Incinerator/Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer)
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K	SOP Index No.: 60K-3
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 60.112(a)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Combustion Temperature / Exhaust 0	Gas Temperature

Minimum Frequency: Once per week

Averaging Period: n/a

Deviation Limit: Any temperature less than 1070 F

# Basis of monitoring:

It is widely practiced and accepted to use performance tests, manufacturer's recommendations, engineering calculations and/or historical data to establish a minimum temperature for thermal incinerators. This minimum temperature must be maintained in order for the proper destruction efficiency. Operation below the minimum combustion temperature will result in incomplete combustion and potential noncompliance with emission limitations and/or standards. The monitoring of the combustion temperature of a thermal incinerator is commonly required in federal and state rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, DD, EE, and HH; and 30 TAC Chapter 115.

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: 45FB7402	
Control Device ID No.: 46CB6301	Control Device Type: Thermal Incinerator (Direct Flame Incinerator/Regenerative Thermal Oxidizer)
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	SOP Index No.: 60Kb-3
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: [G]§ 60.112b(a)(3)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Combustion Temperature / Exhaust Gas Temperature	ature

Minimum Frequency: Once per week

Averaging Period: n/a

Deviation Limit: Any temperature less than 1070 F

# Basis of monitoring:

It is widely practiced and accepted to use performance tests, manufacturer's recommendations, engineering calculations and/or historical data to establish a minimum temperature for thermal incinerators. This minimum temperature must be maintained in order for the proper destruction efficiency. Operation below the minimum combustion temperature will result in incomplete combustion and potential noncompliance with emission limitations and/or standards. The monitoring of the combustion temperature of a thermal incinerator is commonly required in federal and state rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, DD, EE, and HH; and 30 TAC Chapter 115.

# Unit/Group/Process Information ID No.: 45FB7402 Control Device ID No.: N/A Control Device Type: N/A

# **Applicable Regulatory Requirement**

Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb SOP Index No.: 60Kb-3

Pollutant: VOC Main Standard: [G]§ 60.112b(a)(3)

# **Monitoring Information**

Indicator: VOC Concentration

Minimum Frequency: Once per year

Averaging Period: n/a

Deviation Limit: Failure to measure and record fugitive emissions from the vapor collection system

# Basis of monitoring:

It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the VOC concentration at the outlet of a control device by use of a portable analyzer with procedures such as EPA Test Method 25A or a VOC CEMS. The measured concentration along with stack flow rate or AP-42 factors and fuel consumption records may be used to demonstrate compliance with an underlying emission limit or standard. Outlet VOC concentration has been used as an indicator of VOC emissions in many federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart III, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart NNN, 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart RRR, 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart BB, 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart R, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DD, and 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart HH.

# Unit/Group/Process Information ID No.: 45FB7402 Control Device ID No.: N/A Applicable Regulatory Requirement Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb Pollutant: VOC Main Standard: [G]§ 60.112b(a)(3) Monitoring Information

Indicator: Visual Inspection

Minimum Frequency: Once per year

Averaging Period: n/a

Deviation Limit: Failure to visually inspect all components of the vapor collection system for defects

# Basis of monitoring:

It is widely practiced and accepted to use work practice as a monitoring option to demonstrate compliance. Preventive maintenance and visual inspections of control equipment, as recommended by the manufacturer, conducted by the owner or operator can ensure that the unit is operating properly. The work practice requirements prescribe that preventive maintenance and/or visual inspections be performed and recorded in a log. This option assures that the owner or operator is adequately maintaining the control equipment.

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: 47FB321	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	SOP Index No.: R5112-8
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.112(e)(1)
Monitoring Information	
1 II 4 Oc 4 11 4 II 6 II BI	

Indicator: Structural Integrity of the Pipe

Minimum Frequency: Emptied and degassed

Averaging Period: n/a

Deviation Limit: Non-repair of fill pipe which shows questionable structural integrity prior to refilling.

# Basis of monitoring:

The periodic monitoring option provided for emission units using a submerged fill pipe is location of the submerged fill pipe and structural integrity of the pipe. The location and the integrity of the pipe ensure that loading operations are controlled to prevent splash fill and reduce generated vapors; therefore, less emissions are released to the atmosphere. This approach was included as an option by the EPA in the "Periodic Monitoring Technical Reference Document" (April 1999) to monitor VOC sources.

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: 47FB321	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	SOP Index No.: R5112-8
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.112(e)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Record of Tank Construction Specifications	

Minimum Frequency: n/a

Averaging Period: n/a

Deviation Limit: No record of tank construction specifications that show a fill pipe.

Basis of monitoring:

The periodic monitoring option provided for emission units using a submerged fill pipe is location of the submerged fill pipe and structural integrity of the pipe. The location and the integrity of the pipe ensure that loading operations are controlled to prevent splash fill and reduce generated vapors; therefore, less emissions are released to the atmosphere. This approach was included as an option by the EPA in the "Periodic Monitoring Technical Reference Document" (April 1999) to monitor VOC sources.

Unit/Group/Process Information		
ID No.: 47FB323		
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A	
Applicable Regulatory Requirement		
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	SOP Index No.: R5112-8	
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.112(e)(1)	
Monitoring Information		

Indicator: Structural Integrity of the Pipe

Minimum Frequency: Emptied and degassed

Averaging Period: n/a

Deviation Limit: Non-repair of fill pipe which shows questionable structural integrity prior to refilling.

# Basis of monitoring:

The periodic monitoring option provided for emission units using a submerged fill pipe is location of the submerged fill pipe and structural integrity of the pipe. The location and the integrity of the pipe ensure that loading operations are controlled to prevent splash fill and reduce generated vapors; therefore, less emissions are released to the atmosphere. This approach was included as an option by the EPA in the "Periodic Monitoring Technical Reference Document" (April 1999) to monitor VOC sources.

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: 47FB323	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	SOP Index No.: R5112-8
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.112(e)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Record of Tank Construction Specifications	<u> </u>

Minimum Frequency: n/a

Averaging Period: n/a

Deviation Limit: No record of tank construction specifications that show a fill pipe.

Basis of monitoring:

The periodic monitoring option provided for emission units using a submerged fill pipe is location of the submerged fill pipe and structural integrity of the pipe. The location and the integrity of the pipe ensure that loading operations are controlled to prevent splash fill and reduce generated vapors; therefore, less emissions are released to the atmosphere. This approach was included as an option by the EPA in the "Periodic Monitoring Technical Reference Document" (April 1999) to monitor VOC sources.

Unit/Group/Process Information		
ID No.: 47FB503		
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A	
Applicable Regulatory Requirement		
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Water Separation	SOP Index No.: R5132-1	
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.132(a)(2)	
Monitoring Information		
Indicator: External Floating Roof		
Minimum Frequency: annually		

Averaging Period: N/A

Deviation Limit: Roof not floating on surface of VOC. liquid accumulation on roof, detached seals, or holes/tears in seals

# Basis of monitoring:

The option to monitor VOC emissions by visually inspecting the external floating roof or the internal floating roof was included as an option by the EPA in the "Periodic Monitoring Technical Reference Document" (April 1999) to monitor VOC sources. If the external or internal floating roof is operating in accordance with its design it will meet its control efficiency. Visually inspecting the external floating roof or the internal floating roof is commonly required in federal and state rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb; 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart Y; and 30 TAC Chapter 115. Measuring and recording the accumulated area of gaps if the tank is equipped with primary seals is commonly required in federal and state rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb; 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart Y; 40 CFR 63 Subparts VV, DD, and MMM; and 30 TAC Chapter 115. The option to monitor VOC emissions by visually inspecting the external floating roof or the internal floating roof was included as an option by the EPA in the "Periodic Monitoring Technical Reference Document" (April 1999) to monitor VOC sources. If the external or internal floating roof is operating in accordance with its design it will meet its control efficiency. Visually inspecting the external floating roof or the internal floating roof is commonly required in federal and state rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb; 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart Y; and 30 TAC Chapter 115. Measuring and recording the accumulated area of gaps if the tank is equipped with primary seals is commonly required in federal and state rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb; 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart Y; 40 CFR 63 Subparts VV, DD, and MMM; and 30 TAC Chapter 115.

Unit/Group/Process Information		
ID No.: 47FB504		
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A	
Applicable Regulatory Requirement		
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Water Separation	SOP Index No.: R5132-1	
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.132(a)(2)	
Monitoring Information		
Indicator: External Floating Roof		

Minimum Frequency: annually

Averaging Period: N/A

Deviation Limit: Roof not floating on surface of VOC. liquid accumulation on roof, detached seals, or holes/tears in seals

# Basis of monitoring:

The option to monitor VOC emissions by visually inspecting the external floating roof or the internal floating roof was included as an option by the EPA in the "Periodic Monitoring Technical Reference Document" (April 1999) to monitor VOC sources. If the external or internal floating roof is operating in accordance with its design it will meet its control efficiency. Visually inspecting the external floating roof or the internal floating roof is commonly required in federal and state rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb; 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart Y; and 30 TAC Chapter 115. Measuring and recording the accumulated area of gaps if the tank is equipped with primary seals is commonly required in federal and state rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb; 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart Y; 40 CFR 63 Subparts VV, DD, and MMM; and 30 TAC Chapter 115. The option to monitor VOC emissions by visually inspecting the external floating roof or the internal floating roof was included as an option by the EPA in the "Periodic Monitoring Technical Reference Document" (April 1999) to monitor VOC sources. If the external or internal floating roof is operating in accordance with its design it will meet its control efficiency. Visually inspecting the external floating roof or the internal floating roof is commonly required in federal and state rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb; 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart Y; and 30 TAC Chapter 115. Measuring and recording the accumulated area of gaps if the tank is equipped with primary seals is commonly required in federal and state rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb; 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart Y; 40 CFR 63 Subparts VV, DD, and MMM; and 30 TAC Chapter 115.

Unit/Group/Process Information		
ID No.: 47FB509		
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A	
Applicable Regulatory Requirement		
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Water Separation	SOP Index No.: R5132-1	
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.132(a)(2)	
Monitoring Information		
Indicator: External Floating Roof		
Minimum Frequency: annually		

Averaging Period: N/A

Deviation Limit: Roof not floating on surface of VOC, liquid accumulation on roof, detached seals, or holes/tears in

seals

# Basis of monitoring:

The option to monitor VOC emissions by visually inspecting the external floating roof or the internal floating roof was included as an option by the EPA in the "Periodic Monitoring Technical Reference Document" (April 1999) to monitor VOC sources. If the external or internal floating roof is operating in accordance with its design it will meet its control efficiency. Visually inspecting the external floating roof or the internal floating roof is commonly required in federal and state rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb; 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart Y; and 30 TAC Chapter 115. Measuring and recording the accumulated area of gaps if the tank is equipped with primary seals is commonly required in federal and state rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb; 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart Y; 40 CFR 63 Subparts VV, DD, and MMM; and 30 TAC Chapter 115. The option to monitor VOC emissions by visually inspecting the external floating roof or the internal floating roof was included as an option by the EPA in the "Periodic Monitoring Technical Reference Document" (April 1999) to monitor VOC sources. If the external or internal floating roof is operating in accordance with its design it will meet its control efficiency. Visually inspecting the external floating roof or the internal floating roof is commonly required in federal and state rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb; 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart Y; and 30 TAC Chapter 115. Measuring and recording the accumulated area of gaps if the tank is equipped with primary seals is commonly required in federal and state rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb; 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart Y; 40 CFR 63 Subparts VV, DD, and MMM; and 30 TAC Chapter 115.

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: 47GF5401	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Water Separation	SOP Index No.: R5132-1
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.132(a)(2)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: External Floating Roof	
Minimum Frequency: annually	

Minimum Frequency: annually

Averaging Period: N/A

Deviation Limit: Roof not floating on surface of VOC, liquid accumulation on roof, detached seals, or holes/tears in seals

# Basis of monitoring:

The option to monitor VOC emissions by visually inspecting the external floating roof or the internal floating roof was included as an option by the EPA in the "Periodic Monitoring Technical Reference Document" (April 1999) to monitor VOC sources. If the external or internal floating roof is operating in accordance with its design it will meet its control efficiency. Visually inspecting the external floating roof or the internal floating roof is commonly required in federal and state rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb; 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart Y; and 30 TAC Chapter 115. Measuring and recording the accumulated area of gaps if the tank is equipped with primary seals is commonly required in federal and state rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb; 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart Y; 40 CFR 63 Subparts VV, DD, and MMM; and 30 TAC Chapter 115. The option to monitor VOC emissions by visually inspecting the external floating roof or the internal floating roof was included as an option by the EPA in the "Periodic Monitoring Technical Refere nce Document" (April 1999) to monitor VOC sources. If the external or internal floating roof is operating in accordance with its design it will meet its control efficiency. Visually inspecting the external floating roof or the internal floating roof is commonly required in federal and state rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb; 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart Y; and 30 TAC Chapter 115. Measuring and recording the accumulated area of gaps if the tank is equipped with primary seals is commonly required in federal and state rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb; 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart Y; 40 CFR 63 Subparts VV, DD, and MMM; and 30 TAC Chapter 115.

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: 92FA4002	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	SOP Index No.: R5112-1
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.112(e)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Structural Integrity of the Pipe	

Minimum Frequency: Emptied and degassed

Averaging Period: n/a

Deviation Limit: Non-repair of fill pipe which shows questionable structural integrity prior to refilling

# Basis of monitoring:

The periodic monitoring option provided for emission units using a submerged fill pipe is location of the submerged fill pipe and structural integrity of the pipe. The location and the integrity of the pipe ensure that loading operations are controlled to prevent splash fill and reduce generated vapors; therefore, less emissions are released to the atmosphere. This approach was included as an option by the EPA in the "Periodic Monitoring Technical Reference Document" (April 1999) to monitor VOC sources.

Unit/Group/Process Information		
ID No.: 92FA4002		
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A	
Applicable Regulatory Requirement		
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	SOP Index No.: R5112-1	
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.112(e)(1)	
Monitoring Information		
Indicator: Record of Tank Construction Specifications		
Minimum Frequency: n/a		

Averaging Period: n/a

Deviation Limit: No record of tank construction specifications that show a fill pipe

# Basis of monitoring:

The periodic monitoring option provided for emission units using a submerged fill pipe is location of the submerged fill pipe and structural integrity of the pipe. The location and the integrity of the pipe ensure that loading operations are controlled to prevent splash fill and reduce generated vapors; therefore, less emissions are released to the atmosphere. This approach was included as an option by the EPA in the "Periodic Monitoring Technical Reference Document" (April 1999) to monitor VOC sources.

Unit/Group/Process Information		
ID No.: DG-AGIT		
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A	
Applicable Regulatory Requirement		
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Degreasing Processes	SOP Index No.: R5412-1	
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.412(1)	
Monitoring Information		
Indicator: Visual Inspection		
Minimum Frequency: Monthly		

Averaging Period: n/a

Deviation Limit: Monitoring results that indicate non-compliance with any applicable requirements in § 115.412(1)(A)-(F)

# Basis of monitoring:

The monitoring option to cover cold cleaner or the open-top vapor cleaner was included in the EPA "Periodic Monitoring Technical Reference Document" (April 1999) to monitor VOC sources. In addition to covering the cleaner records of monthly inspections of equipment is an effective way to ensure that the system is operating in accordance with its design.

Unit/Group/Process Information				
ID No.: DG-AGIT2				
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A			
Applicable Regulatory Requirement				
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Degreasing Processes	SOP Index No.: R5412-1			
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.412(1)			
Monitoring Information				
Indicator: Visual Inspection				
Minimum Frequency: Monthly				

Averaging Period: n/a

Deviation Limit: Monitoring results that indicate non-compliance with any applicable requirements in § 115.412(1)(A)-(F)

# Basis of monitoring:

The monitoring option to cover cold cleaner or the open-top vapor cleaner was included in the EPA "Periodic Monitoring Technical Reference Document" (April 1999) to monitor VOC sources. In addition to covering the cleaner records of monthly inspections of equipment is an effective way to ensure that the system is operating in accordance with its design.

Unit/Group/Process Information			
ID No.: EJECTORS			
Control Device ID No.: 30FL1	Control Device Type: Flare		
Control Device ID No.: 30FL2	Control Device Type: Flare		
Control Device ID No.: 30FL5	Control Device Type: Flare		
Applicable Regulatory Requirement			
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Unit Turn & Vac System-Pet Ref	SOP Index No.: R5311		
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.311(a)(1)		
Monitoring Information			
Indicator: Pilot Flame			
Minimum Frequency: Once per hour			
Averaging Period: n/a			
Deviation Limit: Monitoring data that indicates the lack of a pilot flame			

It is widely practiced and accepted to monitor the flare pilot flame by closed circuit cameras, thermocouples and visual inspection. The presence of the pilot flame demonstrates that VOC emissions are combusted. Monitoring the presence of a pilot flame is required in many federal rules, including: 40 CFR Part 60, Subparts K, III, NNN, QQQ, and RRR; 40 CFR Part 61, Subparts BB and FF; and 40 CFR Part 63, Subparts G, R, W, DD, and HH.

Unit/Group/Process Information				
ID No.: GRP-HEAT1				
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A			
Applicable Regulatory Requirement				
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: R1111-0			
Pollutant: Opacity	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(A)			
Monitoring Information				
Indicator: Visible Emissions				
Minimum Frequency: once per calendar quarter				
Averaging Period: n/a				
Deviation Limit: 30% Opacity				

The option to perform opacity readings or visible emissions to demonstrate compliance is consistent with EPA Reference Test Method 9 and 22. Monitoring specifications and procedures for the opacity are consistent with federal requirements and include the EPA's Test Method 9 for determining opacity by visual observations. The monitoring specifications and procedures for the visible emissions monitoring are similar to "EPA Reference Method 22" procedures.

Unit/Group/Process Information			
ID No.: GRP-HEATER			
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A		
Applicable Regulatory Requirement			
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: R1111-1		
Pollutant: Opacity	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(B)		
Monitoring Information			
Indicator: Visible Emissions			
Minimum Frequency: once per calendar quarter			
Averaging Period: n/a			
Deviation Limit: 20% Opacity			

The option to perform opacity readings or visible emissions to demonstrate compliance is consistent with EPA Reference Test Method 9 and 22. Monitoring specifications and procedures for the opacity are consistent with federal requirements and include the EPA's Test Method 9 for determining opacity by visual observations. The monitoring specifications and procedures for the visible emissions monitoring are similar to "EPA Reference Method 22" procedures.

Unit/Group/Process Information			
ID No.: GRP-REG1VENT			
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A		
Applicable Regulatory Requirement			
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: R1111-1		
Pollutant: Opacity	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(B)		
Monitoring Information			
Indicator: Visible Emissions			
Minimum Frequency: once per calendar quarter			
Averaging Period: n/a			
Deviation Limit: 20% Opacity			

The option to perform opacity readings or visible emissions to demonstrate compliance is consistent with EPA Reference Test Method 9 and 22. Monitoring specifications and procedures for the opacity are consistent with federal requirements and include the EPA's Test Method 9 for determining opacity by visual observations. The monitoring specifications and procedures for the visible emissions monitoring are similar to "EPA Reference Method 22" procedures.

# **Obtaining Permit Documents**

The New Source Review Authorization References table in the FOP specifies all NSR authorizations that apply at the permit area covered by the FOP. Individual NSR permitting files are located in the TCEQ Central File Room (TCEQ Main Campus located at 12100 Park 35 Circle, Austin, Texas, 78753, Building E, Room 103). They can also be obtained electronically from TCEQ's Central File Room Online (<a href="https://www.tceq.texas.gov/goto/cfr-online">https://www.tceq.texas.gov/goto/cfr-online</a>). Guidance documents that describe how to search electronic records, including Permits by Rule (PBRs) or NSR permits incorporated by reference into an FOP, archived in the Central File Room server are available at <a href="https://www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/air/nav/air\_status\_permits.html">https://www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/air/nav/air\_status\_permits.html</a>

All current PBRs are contained in Chapter 106 and can be viewed at the following website:

https://www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/air/permitbyrule/air\_pbr\_index.html

Previous versions of 30 TAC Chapter 106 PBRs may be viewed at the following website:

www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/air/permitbyrule/historical rules/old106list/index106.html

Historical Standard Exemption lists may be viewed at the following website:

www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/air/permitbyrule/historical\_rules/oldselist/se\_index.html

Additional information concerning PBRs is available on the TCEQ website:

https://www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/air/nav/air\_pbr.html

# Compliance Review Compliance Review

1. In accordance with 30 TAC Chapter 60, the compliance history was reviewed on <u>December 20, 2018</u>. Site rating: <u>5.93 / Satisfactory</u> Company rating: <u>5.64 / Satisfactory</u> (High < 0.10; Satisfactory ≥ 0.10 and ≤ 55; Unsatisfactory > 55)

2. Has the permit changed on the basis of the compliance history or site/company rating?	No
Site/Permit Area Compliance Status Review  1. Were there any out-of-compliance units listed on Form OP-ACPS?  2. Is a compliance plan and schedule included in the permit?	
Available Unit Attribute Forms	
OP-UA1 - Miscellaneous and Generic Unit Attributes OP-UA2 - Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engine Attributes OP-UA3 - Storage Tank/Vessel Attributes OP-UA6 - Process Heater/Furnace Attributes OP-UA6 - Process Heater/Furnace Attributes OP-UA6 - Process Heater/Furnace Attributes OP-UA7 - Flare Attributes OP-UA7 - Flare Attributes OP-UA7 - Flare Attributes OP-UA8 - Coal Preparation Plant Attributes OP-UA8 - Coal Preparation Plant Attributes OP-UA9 - Nonmetallic Mineral Process Plant Attributes OP-UA9 - Nonmetallic Mineral Process Plant Attributes OP-UA10 - Gas Sweetening/Sulfur Recovery Unit Attributes OP-UA11 - Stationary Turbine Attributes OP-UA12 - Fugitive Emission Unit Attributes OP-UA13 - Industrial Process Cooling Tower Attributes OP-UA13 - Industrial Process Cooling Tower Attributes OP-UA15 - Emission Point/Stationary Vent/Distillation Operation/Process Vent Attributes OP-UA16 - Solvent Degreasing Machine Attributes OP-UA17 - Distillation Unit Attributes OP-UA18 - Surface Coating Operations Attributes OP-UA19 - Wastewater Unit Attributes OP-UA20 - Asphalt Operations Attributes OP-UA21 - Wool Fiberglass Insulation Manufacturing Plant Attributes OP-UA22 - Printing Attributes OP-UA24 - Wool Fiberglass Insulation Manufacturing Plant Attributes OP-UA25 - Synthetic Fiber Production Attributes OP-UA26 - Electroplating and Anodizing Unit Attributes OP-UA27 - Nitric Acid Manufacturing Attributes OP-UA28 - Polymer Manufacturing Attributes OP-UA29 - Glass Manufacturing and Stand-Alone Semichemical Pulp Mill Attributes OP-UA31 - Lead Smelting Attributes OP-UA33 - Metallic Mineral Processing Plant Attributes OP-UA34 - Pharmaceutical Manufacturing Operations OP-UA35 - Incinerator Attributes OP-UA36 - Steel Plant Unit Attributes OP-UA37 - Pharmaceutical Manufacturing Operations OP-UA38 - Phopymer Process Furnace Unit Attributes OP-UA47 - Phosphate Fertilizer Manufacturing Attributes OP-UA47 - Phosphate Fertilizer Manufacturing Attributes OP-UA43 - Steel Plant Unit Attributes OP-UA45 - Phosphate Fertilizer M	
OP-UA47 - Ship Building and Ship Repair Unit Attributes OP-UA48 - Air Oxidation Unit Process Attributes OP-UA49 - Vacuum-Producing System Attributes	

- OP-UA50 Fluid Catalytic Cracking Unit Catalyst Regenerator/Fuel Gas Combustion Device/Claus Sulfur Recovery Plant Attributes
- OP-UA51 Dryer/Kiln/Oven Attributes
- OP-UA52 Closed Vent Systems and Control Devices
- OP-UA53 Beryllium Processing Attributes
- OP-UA54 Mercury Chlor-Alkali Cell Attributes
- OP-UA55 Transfer System Attributes
- OP-UA56 Vinyl Chloride Process Attributes
- OP-UA57 Cleaning/Depainting Operation Attributes
- **OP-UA58 Treatment Process Attributes**
- OP-UA59 Coke By-Product Recovery Plant Attributes
- OP-UA60 Chemical Manufacturing Process Unit Attributes
- OP-UA61 Pulp, Paper, or Paperboard Producing Process Attributes
- OP-UA62 Glycol Dehydration Unit Attributes
- OP-UA63 Vegetable Oil Production Attributes